GEORGIA INSTITUTI

—FOR THE—

DEAF AND DU

CAVE SPRING, Ga., March

SEALED CASH BIDS FOR THE FU of the following articles to the Geor tion for the deaf and dumo, delivered i Spring, will be received to Friday, 2 o'c of April 4th.

The right to reject any or all bids being Samples of flour, meal, oatmeal, rice, grits, h beans, starch, sugar, coffee and syrup, suc designated below must accompany the bids. P will please write the word "bids" on the env enclosing bids.

6,000 pounds straight XXX flour.
2,000 pounds best white southern corn meal, as wanted.
100 pounds best pin head oatmeal.
2 barrels best pearl grits.
1 barrel best hominy.
2 barrels best rice.
1 barrel best white beans.
500 pounds best leaf lard.
1 tierce Magnolia hams.
400 pounds nice ice cured bacon sides.
1 barrel best No. 2 mackerel.
2 barrels standard granulated sugar.
2 barrels New Orleans yellow granulated sugar.
2 bags prime Rio coffee.
3 barrels prime New Orleans or south Georgia syrup.
200 pounds full weight candles (sixes.)
3 cases best ball potash (48 in case, full weight.)
40 pounds best starch.
3 boxes American family soap.
2 000 pounds best beef delivered as wanted.
By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. O. CONNOR,
Principal.

GEORGIA; FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUperior Court of said County—The petition of J. C. Kimball, B F. Longley, J A. Barnes, of Fulton county, and D. C. Bacon, of Chatham, shows: First, That they desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the laws of Georgia, with the corporate name and style of "The Hill Inside Blind Company."

Second, The objects of said corporation are pecuniary gains to the stockholders by means of manufacturing said blinds in the state of Georgia or elsewhere, and to sell and dispose of said blinds in and throughout the territory of Georgia, and to do such other and further acts in connection therewith as are granted by assignment of letters patent for said state and in pursuance to the laws of Georgia.

Third, The chief office of said corporation will be in said county of Fulton, but petitioners desire said corporation to have power to do such business in such other place in this state as its interests may require or it may deem profitable.

Fourth, The capital stock of said corporation shall be five thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Petitioners desire authority to increase the capital stock from time to time as its business may increase, or its interests may require, until the same does not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Fifth, Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years with privilege of renewal as often as it can be done under the laws.

Sixth, Petitioners desire said corporation to have power of sueing and being sued and of having and using a common seal, and of having succession, and of making such by-laws, rules and regulations as it may desire binding on its own members, and that it may have power to elect such officers, managers, directors or agents as it may desire, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of its powers and for carrying out its objects.

Seventh, Petitioners ask that this may be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and be there recorded, and publication be made as required by law, and that afterwards the court will pass an order declaring said application granted, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. March 25th, 1884.

wed C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

JOHN T. HALL & CO.......... ....AUCTIONEERS

CHOICE CENTRAL
RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

8 ROOM BRICK HOUSE!
3-ROOM COTTAGE!

ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH MARCH, 1884, AT 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 North Butler street, a lot fronting 100 feet on the east side of Butler street and extending back 200 feet. This is divided into two lots; first, a lot 60x200, having an 8-room brick and 4-room kitchen. Second, a lot 40x200 having a new 3-room cottage. This is nearer the center of the city than any residence property now on the market. This sale is made to raise money to pay debts, and is absolute. Terms: For the 3-room cottage $1,000 cash, remainder in six months with 8 percent. For the 8-room brick house, half cash and the remainder in six and twelve months with 8 per cent. John T. Hall & Co. frsu weth.

John T Hall & Co., Auct's

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SELLING THE TWO houses on North Butler street, on

Thursday Next, the 27 Inst.

We will sell on the premises southwest corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, opposite Fifth Baptist Church

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS.

1. No. 161, Fillmore street, cheap two-room house, lot 42½x110 on an alley.
2. The corner lot 60x100 to an alley. Nice five-room cottage, beautiful yard.
3 No. 16, Bell street, cheap two-room house, lot 50x100 to an alley.

Terms on day of sale.

This is superior renting property, very best for investment, close to street car line, lies exactly right and has fine fruit trees.

JOHN T. HALL & CO

FRAUD! CAUTION!!

Many Hotels and Restaurants refill the LEA & PERRINS' bottles with a spurious mixture and SERVE IT as the GENUINE Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

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Whose debility, exhausted powers, premature decay and failure to perform life's duties properly are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., will find a perfect and lasting restoration to robust health and vigorous manhood in THE MARSTON BOLUS. Neither stomach drugging nor instruments. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Full information and Treatise free. Address Consulting Physician of

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 46 W. 14th St., New York.

SUFFERERS

from Youthful Imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness. Valuable information for home cure free. Used 23 years successfully. Dr. A. G. Olin, Box 242, Chicago

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility
Lost Manhood
Weakness and Decay

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS

THE TARIFF PROSPECT.

DOUBT AND UNCERTAINTY STILL EXISTS.

More Than Enough Democrats Still Believed to be Banded Together to Defeat the Bill—Views of Prominent Democrats on Party Policy in Relation Thereto, Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—After all, the caucus has not thrown much light on the situation. The adoption of Mr. Hopkins's resolution, declaring that the action did not bind individual opinions, makes the tariff, so far as the democrats are concerned, a local issue. Where they have protectionist constituencies they will oppose the bill; where the people believe in free trade their representatives will support the bill. Mr. Randall expressed in the caucus the consideration which will still control many votes, when he said: "I suppose the gentlemen wish to act with entire frankness. I came here with that intention, not that I should agree to what might be done, but for the purpose of having harmony in the party, not that any action taken here might meet with my approval. But I ask for entire candor among democrats in endeavoring to agree. Will they say that we are not in honor bound to vote for this bill, provided the resolution offered by Mr. Morrison passes, I urge frankness, and wish to know whether the purpose is to enable us to go before the country united, or to control the action of the members, contrary to convictions. Is each man to be bound by the majority rule or left to his own judgment? Surely no question on which my people agree, or my constituents are interested, ought to be hampered by action on this resolution. The state which I in part represent has never tried to bind me. It instructs its senators but only requests its representatives. Ought then I to be bound contrary to my convictions as a democrat, and against the interests of my state, or be placed in the position of one lacking in party fealty."

THE FATE OF THE BILL.

The fate of the Morrison bill is hard to forecast. It was thought last night that Carlisle's amendment, reducing the brandy tax and abolishing the tobacco tax, would bring over many voters. But one democrat said to day that it was done simply to help the bonded whisky bill. George Wise, of Virginia, says he will still vote against the bill, and others who want the tobacco tax repealed will do so, because they know the bill cannot pass the senate, and they will get nothing for their surrender of the conviction that any tampering with the question now will hurt the party in the doubtful states. Messrs. Hunt and King, of Louisiana, announce that they will still oppose the bill in any shape. The most determined opponent I have found is Mr. Converse, of Ohio. Said he: "That bill ought never to have been introduced. It could never go beyond this house if we passed it, but we will not pass it. No matter how it is doctored and patched, it will be defeated"

Mr. Sprigg, of New York: "Pass this bill and count New York republican dead sure."

Representatives Eaton and Seymour say it will loose Connecticut.

Mr. McAdoo of N. J., Seney and Foran, of Ohio; Sumner, Budd and Tulley, of California, and Snyder, of West Virginia, express a similar belief as to their states. Messrs. Talbott and Hoblizel say it will weaken the party in Maryland dangerously. Democrats who hold these views consider it to be their duty to oppose the bill, and prevent its passage if possible. This determination is not weakened by the caucus action, which means nothing.

THE RANDALL MEN SATISFIED.

The Randall men are perfectly satisfied with what happened last night, but considerable complaint is heard from the other side. Mr. Mills, of Texas, says "the caucus was a farce. Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, says we ought to have put a square party indorsement on the Morrison bill, without tacking anything on to it. We had votes enough to do so. We are no better off now than we were before the caucus."

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, in a speech this afternoon, after asserting the horizontal principle of the bill to be wrong, proceeded to analyze many grave defects in it, but concluded by saying that he supposed he would have to vote for it. The practical question is how many of the fifty-seven votes against Morrison's proposition last night, will still be against the bill. Mr. Hardeman was one of the number, and voted so because he did not like anything that smacked of caucus dictation. Still he will vote for the bill. So it is with Forney, of Alabama; Clardy, of Missouri, and others. Yet it will require only thirty-three or four democratic votes against it in a full house to defeat it, and twenty-five against it might prove fatal with the ordinary attendance. Judge Buckner, of Missouri, said to me to-night: "I should support the bill, but if it passes the house at all it will be a tight squeeze."

Mr. Randall will not talk, but one of his friends in congress says: "Depend upon it, more than enough of last night's 57 will oppose the bill to the end."

Morrison and Carlisle both consider last night's recommendations conclusive proof that the bill will pass. Mr. Blount thinks the bill will go through the house. The crisis is not passed, nor is the party policy on the tariff settled The battle will be had again on the floor of the house, and after that in the national convention.

THE BONDED WHISKY BILL.

The advocates of the bonded whisky bill, realizing their defeat, will try to smuggle the bill through to morrow by strategy. They will offer to add an amendment restoring the duty of 1867 on wool. They count on winning enough votes thus to pass their pet measure, but their trick will fail. This way tacking new features on a bill to win votes, though indorsed by the action of the caucus last night, will never achieve a startling success.

SARGENT'S CONFIRMATION.

The fact that Sargent's nomination to St. Petersburg was speedily confirmed, gives currency to the rumor that the president means to leave Berlin without a United States minister for some time, as a rebuke to Bismarck for his recent disrespectful conduct toward this country.

R. L. Bloomfield, cotton manufacturer of Athens, has written a letter to Congressman Candler, arguing in favor of a reduction of the tariff on cotton goods, and setting forth the advantages of southern manufactories. The letter will be referred to the ways and means committee.

J. W. Woolfolk has come to Washington to represent Columbus before the river and harbor committee in asking for an improvement of the Chattahoochee river.

Judge Buchanan, who went home Saturday, will return to-morrow to go with Woolfolk before the committee.

BLAIR'S EDUCATION BILL:

Minister Sargent Appointed and Confirmed to the Russian Mission.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the senate Mr. Gorman presented and read the memorial of the Baltimore yearly meeting of Friends, urging the senate to pass the education bill now before it. Mr. Gorman, in presenting the memorial, remarked that the society of Friends had themselves contributed $700,000 toward the education of all classes of illiterates in the south, and were much interested in the question of education everywhere.

LANDS IN SEVERALTY FOR INDIANS.

The senate took up the bill reported from the committee on Indian affairs, providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the states and territories over the Indians. An amendment was adopted providing that the principal of the purchase price paid to the Indian tribes for any of the lands, shall be withheld for twenty five years, the interest to be paid during the time withheld, such interest to be expended for the support and education of the Indians to whom it belongs. After further debate the bill passed.

BLAIR'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Mr. Blair's educational bill then came up. Mr. Vance said much taunting and boasting had been indulged in with regard to the superior educational facilities of the northern states over the southern states. Many of the northern states had received large grants of land, and many of those states had received a class of immigrants who were already educated, He instituted some comparions between North Carolina and Kansas, to show what North Carolina had accomplished for education, as compared with Kansas. He also compared Massachusetts and North Carolina as to common schools. He cited figures to show that though the wealth of Massachusetts was ten times that of North Carolina, the amount devoted to school purposes was only nine times as great than North Carolina, and the percentage of taxation devoted to education was only 2 per cent greater than the amount given by North Carolina, Mr. Vance thought that doing pretty well, considering how Massachusetts had got her wealth. The whole country had for many years been taxed to support Massachusetts, North Carolina was compelled to contribute to that support. Referring to the remark made by Mr. Hoar yesterday, Mr. Vance said it was a constant source of mortification to him (Vance) to hear senators taunt his state with illiteracy, but it made the mortification more humiliating to hear that taunt from the representative of Tewksbury, the representative of a state that had sacrificed every principle for gain; that was more responsible for slavery than any other state; that was the nursing mother of the horrors of the middle passage when slavery was found not to pay in Massachusetts. Mr. Vance said the people of that state sold their slaves to the south for a consideration, and then banked the gold and sang a long meter doxology through their noses, that they were not responsible any longer for the sin of slavery.

DOLPH, OF OREGON, OPPOSES THE MEASURE.

Mr Dolph, of Oregon, said none of the northern or western states wanted any of the money this bill proposed to appropriate. It was understood that the bill before the senate was meant primarily to secure the education of the colored children of the south. Why should not the bill go directly to that point? Before being called upon to vote for the appropriation of money to any state for education, Mr. Dolph wanted to be shown some evidence that the state was in sympathy with the object of the appropriation In connection with this point Mr. Dolph referred to what he described as a denial of civil rights to the colored people of the south.

MR. JONAS REPUDIATES THE ATTACKS.

Mr. Jonas, while not deeming it necessary to make any speech in favor of the bill, could not refrain from referring to the remarks made yesterday by the senator from Ohio—Sherman—who had said he would not trust the south with this money, and the senator from Oregon—Dolph—who to-day had said the people of the south had trampled under foot the constitutional amendments, and would not administer this fund faithfully. Mr. Jonas denied most emphatically, as baseless and calumnious any charge that the people of the south had any prejudice against the colored people. You sympathize, said Mr. Jonas, with their ignorance and poverty, but they are our fellow citizens. We meet them in the contests of every day life. They are our neighbors. They parade the streets of our cities, they live in our villages, they cultivate our fields, they mix with our families, they mix with our children, they vote at the polls, and to a large extent control our elections. Mr. Jonas repelled in the strongest terms the insinuations that had been made that the people of the south, or at least that portion that he in part represented, would be faithless to this trust confided to them. Why, Mr. President, said he, (Mr. Frye being in the chair,) you know that before the committee that examined into the affairs of the far off county of Copiah, if nothing else was proven there, it was proved that the blessings of education, to the utmost limit of the capacity of that people were extended to both houses alike.

MR. BUTLER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Butler opposed the bill. He said the common school system of South Carolina was as good as any in the United States. A constitutional provision created the tax for an educational fund, and that fund received in addition an income from the poll tax. Mr. Butler read from the proceedings of an educational body the acknowledgment of a colored teacher to show how much the people of South Carolina had done for education. The people of the south, he continued, had had to solve a problem that no other branch of the Caucasian race had ever been called upon to solve before. They had made mistakes, no doubt, and as long as human nature was as weak as it was, he supposed they would continue to make mistakes, but if he knew his own heart and the hearts of his people, they meant to deal fairly with this great question. The slaves had been illiterate, of course, and as freedmen they had been illiterate, but the next census would show a great improvement, for the older people were passing away.

MR. LOGAN'S QUERY.

Mr. Logan called attention to the remarks made by him (Logan) the other day, with reference to the propriety of basing the aid upon the number of children, and not upon the total illiteracy. Mr. Butler agreed that that would be the better basis. It would be impossible to educate old people, but of what did education consist anyway? Education did not consist in cramming letters in people's heads. One of the most intelligent men in South Carolina was a man that could not read or write, and there was another consideration, one which Mr. Butler thought of the utmost importance. There was an education more important than book learning—that was the education of the family relation. He thought we had better pause, lest we destroyed the education that grew out of the family relation; the education in which character, honor, integrity and the honesty of men had their origin and largest growth. He feared, too, the effects of the measure of this character upon the personal and private effort. There was no success in life comparable to that which resulted from individual effort, and he would hesitate before doing anything to discourage it. The people of South Carolina, Mr. Butler continued, were not so badly off in the way of education as might be supposed from the debate which had taken place in the senate. He cited statistics to show what that state had done for public schools, and said that with the disposition that existed in the south to remove illiteracy there, he could not doubt that the people would eventually succeed in removing it. He would not say that it would be done in five years or in ten years, but it would be done. Mr. Butler was opposed to the tendency growing up all over the land of rushing to the national treasury to remove every difficulty of a local character. He would continue to oppose a policy that he believed would lead to a subversion of the government; a policy that would turn a government of limited constitutional power into a paternal government. For the measure before the senate Butler could find no authority in the constitution. Some bad customs had grown up, however, and custom had been used as argument for this bill. He did not think the argument sound, however he was very anxious to remove illiteracy from the people of his state, but he thought that that illiteracy and its consequences had been exaggerated, and in any event he could not consent to remove the difficulty by means of a measure of this character. His state needed money. There was no doubt about that. They had had a desperate struggle to confer even such educational advantages as they had been able to confer, but he believed the future was brighter for them. For one, he proposed to put the past with all its horrors behind him He had no desire to charge the mistake on his political opponents, although he believed they had committed very grave ones, and perhaps, Mr. President, said he, "I am as responsible for that condition of things as the most extreme of them, but for one, I would only recur to the past in order to guard against similar mistakes in the future." He predicted that if this bill passed ten years would not roll around before the school system of the states would be in the hands of the national government. The senator from Ohio (Sherman) had said, though not offensively, for Mr Butler didn't think he meant to be offensive, that he could not trust the south to disburse this money. That senator would pardon (Butler) for saying in the same spirit that he (Butler) would not trust him (Sherman) to contribute it. Mr. Butler would not discuss that with the senator, or any other, whether prejudice in the south against the colored man was stronger than it was in the north. He did not believe it was, but, said Mrs. Butler, "When the senator says he will not trust me with money to educate the negro, I say I will not trust him to give it—"timeo danoas et dona ferentes." Mr. Butler preferred, on the whole, to trust the pluck, endurance, manhood, courage and humanity of the people of his state to do justice by all men, white and black, than to accept aid from the federal government.

THE RELIEF BILL PASSED.

The house joint resolution re-appropriating for the aid of the sufferers by the Mississippi river floods $125 000 not expended for the relief of the sufferers by the floods of the Ohio river, was read three times and passed. After executive session the senate adjourned.

MINISTER SARGENT SENT TO RUSSIA

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Aaron A. Sargent, now minister to Berlin, to be extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia vice Wm H. Hunt, deceased; also Robt. T. Clayton, of Georgia, to be United States consul at Para, Brazil, and John Egan to be postmaster at Pensacola, Fla. The senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. Sargent without referring it to the committee.

WHISKY IN BOND.

As Well as Votes of Leading Congressmen Still in Doubt

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the house, Mr. Ellis, of Lousiana, from the committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution providing that $125,000 of the unexpended appropriation, for the relief of the sufferers from the Ohio floods, may be expended by the secretary of war for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Mississippi river and its tributaries. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, opposed the resolution, saying it was, he knew, an ungracious task to oppose a call made on the score of suffering humanity, but the present was a good opportunity to consider this question of affording national relief to every sufferer of a local calamity. The resolution contemplated the distribution of supplies by the national government to feed sufferers from a local disaster. The present calamity did not much exceed the previous disasters on the same river, and it was not a calamity the relief of which came within the space of the rights guaranteed to, or the duties imposed on the federal government.

Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, spoke in favor of the proposed amendment increasing the appropriation to $125,000 and depicted especially the unfortunate condition of the people living along the Mississippi river in Arkansas. The water was up to the highest water mark, and would continue there for 60 days longer, then sweeping away the last chance of these people to secure supplies and shelter. Mr. Jeffr rs, of Mississippi, predicted that the calamity which had spread over the Mississippi river had not yet culminated, and did not consider even the $125,000 sufficient to render adequate relief.

Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, called attention to the fact that the resolution made no new appropriation, but simply extended the benefits of the previous appropriation to another class of people, and made a brief constitutional argument in support of the power of congress to make such appropriations.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, appealed to the house to grant to the sufferers along the banks of the Mississippi the same measure of relief which it had accorded to persons rendered destitute by the overflow of the Ohio river. The resolution then passed.

WHISKY TAKEN UP.

The house then, at 1:20, went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Dorsheimer, of New York, in the chair on the bonded extension bill. The debate was continued by Messrs. Pussy, of Iowa, McCormack, J. D Taylor, Brown of Pennsylvania, Warner, Worthington, of Illinois, Dunn and Cox, of North Carolina. The latter opposed the measure as being merely a proposition for a loan of money to distillers, and argued in favor of the total abolition of internal taxation. Mr. Dunn made a severe attack on the pending measure, which he said his observations had proved to him was favored by only three members of the ways and means committee—Morrison, Hurd and Blackburn. He wished to know by what Cæsarian operation was this thing taken untimely from the committe and brought into the house. The committee rose informally for the purpose of limiting the general debate. Mr. Blackburn moved that it be closed in one hour and a half tomorrow. Agreed to.

ADDRESSED BY MR. HEWITT.

The committee having resumed its session, it was addressed by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, in support of the bill, in consideration of which he dismissed all appeals to sympathy or passion. It had been discussed, except in a few cases, on the ground of charity on the one side and of morality on the other, but taxation looked not to charity or morality. It looked to certain economic principles which had been settled by the experience of mankind and which is written on the pages of the history of the human race, Taxation could only fall on accumulated capital on production, or on consumption. There was no other spot where the strong arm of the law could impose taxation. In the original history of the government, taxation fell generally on production, and hence had arisen that remarkable civilization of the middle ages, in which the guilds tried to protect themselves from the government. At this day not a single enlightened or commercial nation imposed a tax on production except the

Continued on 5th page.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

GENERAL SHERMAN AS THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

General Grant Suspected of Favoring Logan's Weak Opportunity in Order That He May Gather Fortune From the Wreck—General Sherman Suggested to Oppose Him.

WASHINGTON, March 26 —The political gossip of the day is busy with the names of almost every man of importance enough to be mentioned. It is now hinted that while Senator Logan is General Grant's preference, as between the men who are regarded as among the leading candidates for the presidential nomination, the ex-president has not laid aside all ambition for another term, and would not regret any combination of circumstances which should lead to his own nomination. It is understood that he was at first disinclined to consent that anything should be said or done to indicate a desire on his part to re-enter political life, but the appeals and arguments of persons who are near to him have, it is said, revived his slumbering ambition, and it is asserted that quiet influences are being exerted in his behalf, with the understanding that his name shall not be used unless it shall become manifest that General Logan cannot be nominated. Ex-Senator Chaffee is named as one of the men who are openly for Logan and secretly for Grant, and it is said he has confided his purposes to such of the skilled and trained politicians, who have been faithful to the ex-president through good and through evil report for so many years, as he thought might be trusted.

SHERMAN MIGHT OPPOSE HIM.

Sherman, whose command of the western army made him the distinguishing rival of Grant in the east, seems to be fated to fill that position of rivalry to the end. It is not improbable that in the event of Grant's prominence before the republican convention that Sherman might loom up equally strong in the democratic convention three weeks later. A general officer, not stationed at Washington, lately read to another gentleman a letter he had received from General Sherman, in which the latter spoke coldly of the republican party, saying he had no love for it, and giving his reasons. This general is one who has always had Sherman's confidence. After reading the letter he said:

"'You know it has been asserted that General Sherman would not accept a nomination for the presidency. Undoubtedly he would refuse to be the republican candidate, but he would not decline the nomination if offered him by the democrats.'

"Outside of the immediate entourage of the late general of the army it has always been supposed that, while keeping out of politics, his sympathies were with the republicans. This impression doubtless arose from the fact that he was Grant's intimate, the brother of Senator Sherman, and the companion of General Van Vliet, whose radicalism is undoubted. Coming as it does from a general officer whose name, if it could be used, would carry much weight, the assertion that General Sherman would accept the democratic nomination is curious if not significant. Can it be that the hero of the march through Georgia would consent to be the democratic candidate for president?"

ANOTHER WORD FROM TILDEN.

Although Mr. Tilden is not a candidate for the presidency it is nevertheless true that a large number of democratic congressmen are constantly in communication with him, and every Saturday leave Washington for consultation with the sage of Gramercy Park. In view of the democratic division on the tariff several leading democrats went to New York Saturday, and it is understood that they were summoned there by Mr. Tilden, who fears evil results from the action of the caucus on the tariff bill. Although he has been understood to oppose a tariff agitation, it is now said that he helped to bring about harmony in the democratic party by having the caucus agree upon the action taken.

HEWITT ON SILVER.

Abram S. Hewitt, who was here over Sunday, is very chary of his opinion while his party is divided on the tariff, but speaking of the silver question he said that he did not believe that the coinage of two million standard silver dollars a month would be stopped by congress at this session, and he regarded the flooding of the country with silver coin whose intrinsic is less than its face value as a menace to the prosperity of the country, especially in view of the legal-tender decision of the supreme court. He said he feared that silver would drive gold out of its place as the standard in the United States, and that the next step in our monetary affairs would be the issue of fiat money, with ruinous inflation as its consequence. Had the dissenting opinion of Justice Fields prevailed, it would have stopped the gap of danger through which a greenback revival was to be ushered in.

SALARIES OR FEES.

Proposed Change in the Compensation of Federal Court Officials.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Besides disclosing some of the beauties of republican rule the committee on expenditures in the department of justice bids fair to evolve a number of practical reforms as the result of its laborious investigations. One of these will be especially welcomed in Georgia. It is a plan to abolish the present fee system and to pay the United States marshals, district attorneys, deputies and all court officials stated salaries. The law now allows these officers to pay themselves out of fees and after they make up the maximum, which is a very large sum, they are required to turn the balance over to the government. The committee has noticed that while many of these officials manage to run their fees nearly, if not quite, up to the limit the instances in which they turn any money into the public treasury are exceedingly rare. Abundant evidence has been adduced to show the tendency of the fee system. It leads to the manufacture of cases Frivolous prosecutions abound. It is the interest of every man, from the lowest deputy up to the chief officials of the court, to crowd the calendars, and somehow the calendars are crowded. This system has given rise to many of the hardships experienced by the ignorant people in Georgia and other states where the federal courts have proven especially obnoxious.

One of the frauds frequently practiced is for solicitors and marshals to fail to make returns of their fees in civil cases, so that they could run to the limit on criminal business and make the civil costs extra. The temptation to defraud the government and to wrong the citizen must often prove too strong for average official virtue. The committee think it worth while to seek a remedy. The proposed change in the law was referred some time ago to a sub committee consisting of Messrs. Hemphill of South Carolina, Van Alstyne of New York, and Stewart of Vermont. When Judge Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Milliken, of Maine, were added to the committee the sub committees were reconstituted. This subject had not been again taken up when Mr. Randall recently informed Mr. Springer that it would be well for his committee to come to some conclusion on it as the appropriations committee wanted to know how much should be put on to the legislative, judicial and executive bill for the salaries of the federal court officials. I gather from expressions of members of the Springer committee that it will recommend the change and make estimates of the amount necessary for salaries. I asked Mr. John J. Hemphill, of South Carolina, what he thought of the proposed change. He said: "I am in favor of trying it. There have been great abuses under the present system. I think we can do better. There is too strong an incentive to officials to be officious when their pay depends on the number of cases they prosecute. They are too apt to strain themselves in the direction of prosecuting frivolous offenses."

"Would your committee propose to make the salaries of these officials uniform?"

"Well, they ought to be uniform in a certain way. Now we find in some courts that the officials have nearly always made about as much money as the law allows them. This shows that there has been a great deal of business in those courts. In others the slim fees reported indicate a small business. We ought to have different grades of salaries, according to the amount of work required of the official. We have the figures for ten years and could determine on what was a fair average compensation."

"How much longer will the committee continue its investigations of the various branches of the department of justice?"

"I can't tell. We have taken volumes of testimony, but there is much more ahead of us. We started in to make a thorough search of this department and we are going to do it. We have not fixed any limit. There is no telling when we will finish or what we may yet discover to reward our labors."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Glimpses at Men and Things in and About the Capitol—Minor Matters of the Day.

Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 26—I am afraid grammar is at a discount in congress Everybody knows how little John Logan respects its most imperious demands. The other day Mr. Morrison in speaking of the distillers who want to barrow seventy-five or eighty millions of the people's money, exclaimed: "They was forced to ask this relief." The next day Mr Nathan Gaff, of West Virginia, who figured in that mosaic known as Hayes' cabinet in pleading for the restoration of General Averill to the army said "Look what this man done for his country." Other instances might be given.

Tom Reed, with all his coarseness, now and then says a genuinely good thing. A knot of congressmen were gossipping away a few minutes preceding the rap to order. One of the party asked Reed if he did not think the senate was a sleepy body. "Don't speak in that way," said Reed with a look of deep solemnity. "You should never speak lightly of the senate. It is the place where all the good politicians go when they are dead."

People who have been in a crowded city know what misery is. To avoid as much sufferings, as possible many prominent politicians of both parties have already engaged rooms at Chicago for the dates of the two conventions. Suites, and in some instances whole floors, have been bespoken for state delegations. Mr. Randall's friends have reserved a good part of one of the central hotels, and the McDonald men have also selected their quarters. As the republican convention comes a month earlier, I suppose all the candidates and most of the dark horses have already arranged their quarters. Except New York, Chicago has finer hotels and more of them than any city in the country.

Judge Moulton, of Illinois, a prominent figure on the democratic side of the house, says he has had enough of congressional life. He is going to Europe in the summer to remain a year or two, partly for recreation and partly to look after some law business which may have "millions in it."

The Garfield statue, soon to be erected in Washington, will be a better work than most of those which now commemorate departed greatness at the capital. It is a relief to know that we are not to have another equestrian statue, though Vinnie Ream has proven that the average equestrian statue can be rivaled in unexpressive awkwardness. The site for the Garfield statue has not been selected yet. Mrs. Garfield has turned over all the pictures she has of her husband to the Sculptor Ward to enable him to make as perfect a likeness as possible.

Unless congress appropriates the necessary money for printing one and two dollar greenback notes very soon a free use of silver must result. The demand for greenback ones and twos on the treasury and on the sub-treasury in New York is answered with silver.

Mr. Oates is the wealthiest member of the Alabama delegation. He is said to be worth a quarter of a million.

THE MYSTERY OF YEARS.

The Story of the Murder of a Bank Cashier Revealed.

BOSTON, March 26.—Six years ago Cashier Barron, of Dexter, (Me.) savings bank, was found dying in the vault of that bank, an apparent martyr to the trust reposed in him by the bank's depositors. Since that time the belief that he was murdered has been somewhat shaken by the ill success of the detectives in producing the author of the crime; but to-day evidence has come to hand that the murder was committed by three men, one of whom, named Chase, has since died. Although it is said that the widow of the dead man has admitted that her husband confessed before his death, and implicated the other two, the only positive evidence of such confession comes from a man named Lanpher, who worked a good deal for the man who died. Lanpher says:

"About three years ago I was working with Chase in the woods, and to satisfy my suspicion I had about his connection with the case I ran into the camp one day and said: "The sheriff is after you for the Barron murder.' 'The devil!' he said, and startled for the woods. Afterward we came together at the camp, and he told me about the case, but threatened that if I told anybody he would kill me. He said that he and other men drove over to Dexter on the day of the murder with a double team, which they left about a mile from the village in the swamp. They then walked to the village and were standing near the door of the bank building when a woman came out. The three went in and did the job. He put on the handcuffs, and the other two bound and gagged Mr. Barron. They went after the money and were determined to get it. After they left the bank they took their team, drove over through Barnard, left their team in an abandoned barn and went home on foot. The next night one of the other men got the team, and soon after the three men left the country."

A Mass Meeting of Soldiers.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The committee of union and confederate soldiers decided to-day to hold a mass meeting at Cooper Union, April 8th, in aid of the Soldier's home in the south. General Grant will preside The following gentlemen have been invited to speak: Generals J. B Gordon, of Georgia; J. W Daniel of Virginia; W. C. Butler of South Carolina; N. C P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky; W. T. Sherman, Benj F. Butler, John A. Logan, J. K. O'Berne, M B. McMahon, W. T. Hancock and H. W. Beecher.

The California Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The earthquake produced no serious results beyond what has already been reported.

THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION IN THE WEST.

The Ravages of the Wind in Kentucky—Life and Property Destroyed—The Passage of the Cyclone Through Indiana and its Visitation to Several Points in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, March 26—Dispatches from Boyd, Ky., say that yesterday a destructive cyclone passed over, blowing down everything in its way. The inmates of the houses fled to the wells and cellars. Many persons were injured. Live stock was blown about like feathers. Rough estimates place the damage at five hundred thousand dollars. The homeless are being cared for. In Greenfield, Ind., a heavy storm wind and rain blew down the fences and outbuildings, and unroofed many houses. In Richmond, Ind., the storm was felt at five o'clock. In Connersville, Ind., the cyclone passed a little to the south, tearing down whole forests. So far as known no lives lost.

TEN LIVES LOST.

A Falmouth, Ky., special says a fearful cyclone passed through the woods just south of that town, on the Kentucky railroad, at two o'clock. The track of the cyclone was half a mile wide, from east to west, upturning trees and everything else in its path. Many trees were blown across the railroad track, and are now being cleared away by workmen. So far no lives have been reported lost nor buildings destroyed. It is reported that the village of Colemanville, in Harrison county, forty miles from Lexington, Ky., was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone, which swept over it at five o'clock this afternoon. It is said that ten persons were killed by the flying debris. Fifteen or twenty were injured. Nothing definite is known. A terrific cyclone passed near Loudon, Ky., and Pittsburg, about 4 p. m. yesterday. The Methodist church was razed to the ground, and much other property damaged. At Pittsburg, John Hailman, brakeman, was blown from the freight car and carried about fifty feet, lighting on his head in the creek. His neck was broken. Three freight cars, two coal oil tanks and a caboose were blown from the track and several persons were slightly injured. A little cabin occupied by a family named Broughton, was blown down and Mrs. Broughton and two little children were instantly killed. The following persons are thought to be mortally wounded: Colonel C. W. Stringer, both legs broken and cut in the head; Mrs. C. W. Stringer, hip mashed; Robt. Riddens, spinal column broken and cut in the head; Miss Sallie Goff, cut in the head; James Warren, two ribs broken, and wounded in the head.

THE FIST REPORTS CONFIRMED.

Further details of the cyclone near Dayton, Ohio, confirms the first reports of the damage done. Six miles south of the city the destruction was most general and frightful. It first appeared in a southwesternly direction from Lebanon, passed rapidly to the northeast. Its track is most marked in the vicinity of Oakridge, on the narrow gauge railrood, where the whole forest has been levelled and buildings razed. The railroad is blockaded by falling timber and the trains delayed. Near Oak Ridge a house and barn and other outbuilding belonging to Thomas Andrews, were blown quite a distance by the wind and buried under falling timbers. The path of the cyclone, fifty yards in width, and the forests show where it rose from the earth and descended again on Lebanon pike. It passed between the house and barn of William Popenoe, but being high up did but little damage. The little daughter of Abram Wilson, a farmer, was crushed under the timbers of the barn at Oak Ridge, and other loss of life is feared. The full extent of the loss cannot yet given.

THE CYCLONE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 26.—A special to the Observer shows that last night's storm was most severe at Newton and Lenoir, 50 or 60 miles northwest of here. At Newton 30 houses were blown down, the Methodist church wrecked. The residences of Rev. Caley Kellian and Charles Jewett were swept away. Cline & Williams's flouring mills were partially destroyed. Mary Hunsucker was killed and 14 other persons were wounded. Rumors from Lenoir say that a whole family was killed there. Six ladies are known to have been killed at that place, but the telegraph wires being down further particulars cannot be obtained. In Mecklenburg five or six residences were destroyed but no lives were lost. The cyclone also passed through Tredell county, doing great damage to fruit and blowing down many houses.

THE CYCLONE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 26 —A special to the Daily Register from Greenville, in this state, says a severe cyclone passed over Anderson county, near Piedmont, destroying the house of a Mr. Watson. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

SARGENT'S CHARGE TO RUSSIA.

Berlin to be Left for a Time Without an American Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, March 26 —The nomination of Sargent to be minister to Russia was a total surprise to most persons at the capitol to-day. It was not delivered to the senate until after Secretary Frelinghuysen had spent an hour or more at the capitol for the purpose, it is conjectured, of preparing the leading members of that body for its reception. When it was laid before the senate in executive session, a few questions were asked and briefly answered, to the effect that the transfer, though not requested or even suggested by Minister Sargent, would doubtless be agreeable to him, and that it would also undoubtedly be productive of good results as a matter of national policy, although in what manner was not stated nor asked. As the senate thereupon accepting these assurances of the members of the foreign relations committee, confirmed the nomination by unanimous consent, there is good reason for believing that the action of the senate was based, not only upon the belief that Sargent's transfer, which in European estimation is a diplomatic promotion, would be agreeable to him and avert the possibility of further unpleasantness, arising from personal hostilities, but also upon the prevalent impression that the position of the American minister at the court of Berlin will, significantly and for an indefinite time, be left vacant. Secretary Frelinghuysen, sent the following telegram to Minister Sargent this evening: Sarget, minister, Berlin: The president approves entirely of your course in the Lasker matter. You have done nothing but obey the instructions of this government therein. The president, thinking it may be agreeable to you, to-day nominated, you as minister to St. Petersburg, and your nomination, without reference to any committee, was immediately and unanimously confirmed by the American senate. This action manifested an appreciation of your worth, and does you an honor of which any citizen may well be proud."

High Price for Marriages.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 26.—Governor McLane has vetoed the bill reducing the marriage license fee from $4 50 to 60 cents. The senate, by a vote of 13 to 11 sustained the veto, 16 votes being required to pass the bill over the veto.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Collecting Historical Dates in Savannah—A Female Juggler in Clarke—Alexander Confesses—A Rat Skirmish in Gwinnett—Sudden Death in Moultrie—Arrest of a Rapist.

The Athens Banner says the people in the lower portion of Clarke county have been afflicted for the past eight or ten days with a female tramp of the first water. She hails from Elbert county, and sails under the airy name of Glantor, which she says is the name of her third husband, now living in Elberton. She claims fortune telling as her business, which she says she follows for the money that is in it. She has raised great excitement among negroes and ignorant whites by her curious tales and revelations, and on Sunday last a continuous crowd of whites and negroes flocked to the house where she was stopping, to have their fortunes told, which she did for 50 cents per head, cash in advance. She made $2 before breakfast on the same day, and a negro preacher left his pulpit to see "that woman what tells people's fortunes." She is taking it cowboy fashion, and is said to be armed with two pistols, which she drew on a negro who, in his expressions of opinion was not very flattering to her ladyship. The good people of the neighborhood are indignant and are determined to rid themselves of such an impostor and nuisance if they have to try what virtue there is in law to do it.

The printer Alexander, who is confined in Columbus for stealing a watch, has made a confession to the chief of police. He says that he opened the trunk with a shoe buttoner and took the watch from the tray. Chief Palmer is of the opinion, however, that the trunk was unlocked with a key which he found on Alexander's person. Alexander is still in the guard house, and it is not yet known whether the case will be settled or prosecuted, as Mr. Wynn has gone to Chattahoochee to see the negro who was first suspected of having stolen the watch.

Columbus Enquirer. Yesterday bailiffs McMichael and Owens arrested Ed Thomas, colored, who is charged with having outraged a little twelve-year old negro girl, near Clapp's factory. Thomas was at work at the lumber yard of Dudley & Wise when arrested, and made a confession of his guilt, implicating Hill Clark, another negro, who he says was his accomplice in the fiendish crime. Clark has not been arrested.

Gwinnett Herald: There was a small rat skirmish at Judge Brandon's last Saturday. Some of the neighbors had gathered in to assist in shucking corn, but the rats appeared in such formidable numbers that all hands engaged in the killing. The battle lasted until dark closed the engagement and three hundred and twenty-five rats were piled up. This does not include a large number killed and eat by the dogs. Our informant thinks that there were not less than five hundred in the cribs when the slaughter began.

Jackson Argus: Mr. J. T. Smith, of Black Ankle district this county, narrowly escaped a serious loss one day last week. He had driven two fine mules to High Falls mill, and while crossing the bridge, the mules became frightened and began to back the wagon of the same, and but for the timely arrival of Mr. Winn, the mules and wagon would have been thrown from the bridge and been a total loss. The load, consisting of ten or twelve bushel of corn and wheat. The body and hind wheels were dumped into the river below, and were taken out in a damaged condition.

The little two year-old child of Alex Burford, colored, at Worthville, died under very peculiar circumstances. It was in usual health, and after getting up in the morning it called for and drank a drink of water and died instantly.

The Moultrie correspondence of the Macon Telegraph says that Mr. Aaron Daniels, a blacksmith, living beyond the Ochlocknee, was engaged in hauling rails, and overstaying his time, Joe White went to hunt him, as he wished to attend to a little business matter with Daniels. Seeing Daniels's ox attached to the cart, and feeding about on grass, he went towards it and was horrified to see Mr. Daniels lying prone on the earth with his head thrown back and hands clinched, stark and rigid in death. Rev. E. H. Bryan happened to pass in a few minutes, and he drove on to Moultrie and gave the alarm, and soon all were hurrying to the scene of horror. Coroner Gregory arrived at the spot where the corpse was lying on the ground in the edge of a pond. With the aid of Dr. Tip Watkins and a jury, Mr. Gregory held an inquest on the body, the jury returning a verdict of death resulting from an apoplectic fit. Daniels was born in Burke county, and was thirty-five or forty years of age. A wife, to whom he had been married nearly a year, and a host of friends, mourn his end.

Dawson Henderson shot and killed William Walker, at Hazlehurst, Brunswick and Western railroad, both colored. Walker had been hunting in Henderson's field, and been accused of petty thefts by his neighbors. Henderson cautioning him about trespassing around his place brought on a dispute, in which Walker threatened to waylay Henderson. The latter immediately got his musket and shot Walker with buckshot, instantly killing him.

Savannah Times: Yesterday evening a well dressed young man stood on Habersham and Broughton streets and grossly insulted two young ladies returning from shopping. The ladies thought he was drunk, and timidly passed along. Again he insulted another lady later on, and she called on a gentleman passing along, when the insulter fled. Efforts will be made to capture him.

On the 2nd instant Mr. Percey Olmstead, a young gentleman well known in Savannah, left the city for Baldwin county, in the interest of Dr Cox, the stock dealer. He had with him a large sum of money for the purchase of stock. He reached Milledgeville after a few days, and proceeding to a friend of his employer's, he procured a horse to go further in the country, intending to return the next day. As he did not get back the next day, nor was heard from for two weeks, the owner of the horse became worried, and telegraphed to Dr. Cox, asking information of Mr. Olmstead was reliable. The telegram was not very explicit, and Dr. Dr. Cox answered in the affirmative, and telegraphed for particulars. It then became known that Mr. Olmstead had disappeared, and his whereabout were unknown to his employer and his many friends in Savannah. Some were apprehensive that parties knowing that he had money might have shadowed, killed and robbed, and others that he had met with some accident. No one for a moment suspected anything was wrong, as he is known to be an honest and worthy young gentleman. The doubt that was entertained about his safety was dispelled by the arrival of the young man himself and a letter from the party in Milledgeville. Mr. Olmstead was taken ill, and for about eighteen days was unable to acquaint his friends with his whereabouts.

Talbotton New Era: At the home of Mr M. W. Hollis, one of our efficient county commissioners, on Tuesday last, a difficulty occurred between Mr. Hollis and one of his laborers, Jordan Williams, colored, in which the latter was shot in the knee, and killed. The weapon used was a double barrelled shot gun, and the entire load entered the leg of the negro, passing through the knee joint and shattering it to pieces. As far as we have been able to learn the particulars they are as follows: The negro Jordan Williams had refused to work, and Mr Hollis went to him to find out what was the matter, when the negro treated him in a most insulting and insolent manner, which was resented by Mr. Hollis, and they became involved in a personal rencounter, the negro striking Mr. Hollis over the head with a chair. In the melee the chair handled by the negro became broken. Mr. Hollis got released from him and left him, going out of the house in which they had been fighting, and being pursued by the negro, who now had one of the chair posts in his hands. Mr. Hollis called for his gun, which was brought by one of his little boys and handed to him. The negro then continued to advance on Mr. Hollis, who ordered him to stop and stating that if he did not stop, or if he advanced on him he would shoot. The negro raised his weapon, still advancing, and yelled, "shoot and be d—d!" and Mr Hollis fired with the effect before stated. After doing the shooting, although compelled to do it, Mr Hollis sent for Drs. Philpot of Talbotton, and Griggs of Geneva, and tried to save the negro's life by having his leg amputated, but the shock and operation were too great and he died Tuesday night at about ten o'clock. Coroner Burge was summoned and on Wednesday empanelled a jury of inquest, who after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide." We are reliably informed that there is not the slightest dissatisfaction at the verdict among either white or colored citizens of the neighborhood. Mr. Hollis is one of our most popular and prosperous farmers, and fills the position of county commissioner with marked ability. He has scores of friends in the county who regret the unfortunate affair, but who are thoroughly convinced that he did what he was obliged to do, and only as any other man would have done under the same circumstances. The negro Jordon Williams, was a desperate fellow, and said to have been very insolent. He had been greatly befriended by Mr Hollis who had taken him out of the custody of the law by standing his bond.

Hinesville Gazette: The agricultural society last Saturday evening discussed the guano question. The general opinion was that our people have invested too much money in this direction. Some were fearful that there would not be cotton enough raised to pay the commercial fertilizers brought into the country. It does seem to us a suicidal policy to raise cotton just to send it off to pay for the commercial fertilizers. It is paying too high for the privilege when we have an abundance of the very best material right at our own doors.

The Albany News says that at the depth of thirteen feet, Captain Fort found a subterranean passage some four or five feet wide, through which the water from the pond on his place is rapidly passing. Mr. W. O. Watson made an instrument called a reamer, by which the orifice through the rock will be enlarged to three inches, through which the water will pass away more rapidly.

Savannah News: Dr E. Eglston, of the Century Magazine, is in the city. He is collecting material for the series of articles now appearing in that publication relative to the religious history of the colonies. He is here to gather such facts as relate to Georgia, the youngest of the thirteen colonies. Though holding that position, her history is filled with the memory of three great Christian leaders—the Wesleys and George Whitfield—and contains interesting facts concerning people of other creeds. The articles are illustrated. Yesterday Dr. Eggleston and an artist visited Bethesda, George Whitfield's "house of mercy," for the purpose of making sketches of that historic place. Sketches will also be made of other places of pre-revolutionary interest in and about the city.

Athens Banner: Mary Chancey, the little girl who was the victim of an assault from John Scott last week, has no collar bone, and can double her shoulder blades together. Her mother is similarly deformed.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

The News of the Day Sent by Our Correspondents. Specials to The Constitution.

SPARTA, March 26.—Miss Louise Dawson, of Baltimore, is spending a few days here with the family of Mr. Richard Baxter.

Flowery Branch, Georgia.

FLOWERY BRANCH, March 26.—Over 1,200 pounds of live chickens were shipped from Flowery Branch station to Atlanta this a. m. by the "Air Line Bell." This not unusual from this station.

Nashville, Georgia.

NASHVILLE, March 26.—The farmers are making headway planting. Some done planting corn. The prospect looks brighter. The oat crop will be better than supposed a few weeks back. Cattle are looking up a little. The burned woods are looking green, and spring is linking her charms to Dame Nature. We are having peas onions, radishes and turnips, and soon the garden calendar will be full.

Sylvania, Georgia.

SYLVANIA, March 26.—The county school commissioner, Dr. Mathews, reports that there will be sixty five public schools in the county this year—42 white and 23 colored. There are over forty school houses in the county.

Some of the people of our town seem to think that there is some virtue in the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit; even the young ladies are beginning to use them on some occasions.

Griffin, Georgia.

GRIFFIN, March 26.—A. J. Pryor the carp and cattle raiser, who lives on the edge of Spalding and Pike county line, owns one of the finest specimens of a bull extant. The bull is a full blooded Argyle. Mr. Pryor has crossed the breed with the famous Jersey stock and says he has to milk the young cow, new about two years old at least three times a day. He says and claims that this stock will do better in this country than all the rest yet imported.

Hinesville, Georgia.

HINESVILLE, March 26.—Spring has opened in this section of the state very favorably, except that some are apprehensive of heavy rains, as the weather has that appearance. Black seed cotton will be planted extensively this season.

A few mornings ago a colored boy of this place known as Joe Martin, was handling his gun rather carelessly when it escaped from his grasp and in his efforts to catch it before striking the floor, his finger struck the trigger when the gun was discharged, and his mother, who was sitting near, received the contents in her face. She is still alive.

Jonesboro, Georgia.

JONESBORO, March 26.—We are to have a new enterprise in town, a manufacture of oils for perfumery and medical purposes by McKown & Oliphant.

The Presbyterian church will soon be completed.

The Lutherans have a meeting in town next Sunday, Revs Moser and Scherer are to preach. The services will be at the Presbyterian church.

The Devaughn hotel will be opened soon by Mr. Cauthorn, of Griffin.

Prince Campbell was sentenced to the chaingang ten months for the offense of pointing a gun at another, on last Monday by county court.

Lawrenceville, Georgia.

LAWRENCEVILLE, March 26.—Monday at twelve o'clock the time for receiving bids for building the new court house, according to the advertisement expired, but unfortunately for the bidders and public generally, a blunder had been committed by some official, for the advertisement under the act of 1878 for bids when the building is to cost more than five thousand dollars shall run eight weeks instead of four as in this case. The bids were opened however, the smallest being $21 3 0 and the largest, $27 000, there being fifteen bids. The advertisement is runing now and must run for eight weeks. The house is to be completed by September 1st 1885.

W. J. Born has bought twelve hundred acres of land on the Chattahoochee, from W. E. Jones and will take charge of the place this year.

Savannah, Georgia.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—The Guards have leased the Catholic library hall for their fair, and active preparations will at once be commenced to put everything in order. On the lot at the rear of the hall a spacious pavilion will be erected, in the center of which will be a handsome fountain.

This evening the new route between Montgomery and Fernandina was opened. A large party, by invitation of the president of the City and Suburban railway, left the city at 6 o'clock for Montgomery, to receive the steamer which will arrive on her first trip from Fernandina.

A movement is on foot to organize an anti-tax association, to legally resist the present city assessment, the aggrieved parties contending that the valuation is too high. Considerable feeling exists on the subject, and it is proposed to test the legality of the valuation as adopted by the council in the courts.

Athens, Georgia.

ATHENS, March 26.—Captain James White and his bride arrived here yesterday.

W. H. Jones, living near Athens, will start a stock farm.

The Baxter lot was sold yesterday. This is where the Home school is situated. The house and an acre of ground attached brought $2 625. It was purchased by Mr C. Stern. The other part of the property was divided into lots and sold at high prices. The whole of the lots brought $6,780. Madam Sosnowski will lease the residence for five years.

Miss Mary Nicholson and Mr. Guy Hodgson were riding near Home school. The horse ridden by Miss Nicholson shied, throwing her off. She was caught by Mr. Hodgson, but was considerably bruised in the fall.

The negroes are having a protracted meeting, and generally stay all night preaching and shouting. Some have gone into a trance, and remained in that condition till they got hungry.

Augusta, Georgia.

AUGUSTA, March 26.—The cashiers of all the banks in Augusta held a meeting and decided to establish a clearing house for the convenience and to prevent any more robberies like that of last Saturday. Each bank in turn will act as the clearing house for one month. The new system will begin on April 1st.

By request of the fire department Rev. C. A. Lucas, pastor of the Christian Church, will deliver a sermon to the firemen next Sunday evening.

The heaviest rain of the season fell this morning just before day. The streets were flooded.

Simmons and Watson, the two men in jail here on the charge of robbing Mr. R. D. Crocker, Commercial Bank clerk Saturday, refused to let their photographs be taken.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Langley factory was held to-day. The old board of directors was re elected. The financial statement was very good, notwithstanding the depression in goods during the past year.

The tax digest of Augusta for the present year foots up sixteen millions, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, an increase of a quarter of a million over last year.

THE STORM IN GEORGIA.

WRECKS PICKED UP FROM THE FIELD.

The Dip of the Funnel Shaped Cloud Into Carroll County—Destruction Left in the Wake of the Careering Disaster—The Freaks of the Wind—Watching the Cloud, Etc.

BREMEN, Ga., March 26.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a hail fell at this place, surpassing any we ever saw. Notwithstanding the rapidity with which it melted, the ground was for a time covered presenting very much the appearance of a snow. The balls were from the size of birds eggs up to the size of guinea eggs.

A HEAVY RAIN.

BUENA VISTA, March 26.—The heaviest rain this year fell last night, washing the streets and sidewalks so as to make them in some places impassible.

AN UNUSUAL RAIN.

DAWSON, Ga., March 26.—We have had an unusual fall of rain in this section during the past few days, which has retarded farming operations somewhat.

IN CLAYTON, ALABAMA.

From the Eufaula Bulletin.

From Captain Phil. McKay, who came in from Clayton county Monday morning, we get particulars of a terrible cyclone that swept through the northern outskirts of Clayton. It came from the southwest and had a northeasterly direction, and was accompanied by the usual electric display and torrents of rain, and its track was nearly the fourth of a mile in width. The following are some of the casualties reported: Mr. R. H. Stephens had all the outhouses on his place torn to pieces; Mr Jno. Efurd also had his outhouses, fencing, etc., blown away; Mr. Reuben Brown's place was badly torn up and a negro man on the place was killed by the flying timbers. A number of negro cabins were blown to pieces and the inmates were hurt more or less.

Mr. Baker had his house blown down and his wife was painfully injured.

On Dr. Winn's place, still further on, several houses were blown down, and a white man was very seriously hurt.

At White Oak it passed a few miles to the north and struck the plantation of Mr. Terrell Blair, where it blew away all the outhouses, cribs, barns, etc., and scattered his corn, fodder, oats, etc, to the winds, inflicting heavy loss upon him. Mrs. Hightower, an aged white lady on the place, was fatally injured.

AT WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA.

WOODSTOCK, March 26.—A terrible cyclone passed four hundred yards south of the depot of this place last evening at one o'clock. The track being about one hundred and fifty yards wide, going in a north easterly direction, blowing away and unroofing all the buildings in the track with great destruction of timber. No loss of life heard of up to this writing. Mr. Elrods, near this place, had his dwelling and everything it contained blown away—his family being in cellar escaped unhurt, except one of his children slightly wounded from falling timbers. Frank Bryant's house was blown away. Mr. G. T. Fowler's barn and stables and tenant house blown down. Dr. E. E. Roberts lost all of his buildings except his dwelling, which was badly injured. Quite a number of other buildings were unroofed, everything else in its track destroyed, timbers, fencing, etc. Reports have come in only for a short distance. Fortunately there was, so far as heard from, only one house immediately on the track (Elrod's) mentioned above. Everything was swept away and cannot be found. I cannot describe the terrible appearance of the cloud nor the terrific noise which attended it. The cloud was funnel shaped and could be seen for miles. It resembled the smoke from an engine boiler, widening as it ascended, giving it shape above described. In its movements it resembled a whirlwind. In all the descriptions given of the late cyclone I have not noticed anything said about this black volume of smoke or vapor continually arising from the earth's surface.

WIND FREAKS IN STEWART.

LUMPKIN, March 26.—A cyclone of great severity, considering its extent and duration, passed over a point one mile west of this place last night. So far as can be ascertained it commenced at a place known as Cherry's old mill. Here it blew down the barn and fencing of Mr. Richard Banks. It passed on from this place northeasterly, and passing over the premises of Lewis Thomas and Ephram Bryan, colored men, it exhibited great fury, tearing down every house on their places, blowing away their clothing and furniture and depositing the former on the trees further on in its track. On reaching a large dwelling house on a place owned by Mrs. Grace Miller, and known as the White place on the Florence road, it exhibited a strange freak. It blew down the chimney, lifted the large dwelling, a heavy log house ceiled and weatherboarded, from the sills and then blew the sills away and then let the house down on the spot where it originally stood. There it stands now with the huge foundation sills gone. From this point it crossed Judge J. L. Wimberly's mill pond. Passing over this, it struck a heavy pine forest and plowed its way through it, cutting a space thirty yards wide, very like, etc, right of way of a railroad. From this point it passed up the creek and over the premises of Mr. I. N. Streetman; then over the little farm of Mr. Barnum. Here it unroofed a house and blew down some fencing.

WATCHING THE CLOUD IN PALMETTO.

PALMETTO, Ga., March 26.—On yesterday evening about six p.m. there passed, about seven miles west of this place, a cyclone. So far as heard from no lives were lost, though considerable damage was done to fences, timber, etc. It struck a house on Mr. A. C. Leigh's place and tore it all to pieces; tore up a large redoak in the yard by the roots and carried it forty or fifty yards. The cloud was seen plainly from Palmetto, and its course and movements were watched with great interest. It was funnel shaped, and would rise in the elements as if gathering all its force together, and then, like some great demon, dive down to the earth and gather its prey and then rise again and scatter what it had gathered in its clutches to the four winds. Then move on and repeat the same thing over and over. It was a grand sight to behold; one that a scientist would enjoy if the idea of death and destruction that was in its path could have been eradicated from your thought. The roaring that accompanied the cloud was equal to a hundred trains of cars passing at a rapid rate. Our people were out en masse watching the cloud and its maneuvers, and occasionally a shower of hail and then a shower of bark and leaves would fall. The cloud was seen to travel some thirty miles from elevated points. Last night about one a. m. we had a very heavy rain; to-day is clear and looks like there is some chance to do a little farming.

THE SITUATION IN GAINESVILLE.

GAINESVILLE, March 26.—Below I send you an exact copy of a letter issued by the board of trustees of the Georgia Baptist female seminary, in reference to the cyclone. We are thankful that no one was hurt that was connected with the seminary. Mrs. W. C. Wilkes was the only occupant of the Wilkes residence, who proved to be quite a heroine, displaying moral courage unexcelled. She stood and surveyed the ruins with almost stoic indifference although she saw nothing around her but the ruins and desolation of her once happy home!

GAINESVILLE March 26, 1884.—To the patrons of the Georgia Baptist seminary: Realizing the fact that the patrons of the Georgia Baptist seminary will feel uneasy about their daughters and wards who may be at school, when they learn of the destructive cyclone that visited our city, we, the board of trustees of the Georgia Baptist seminary, deem it our duty to issue this letter. While the private property of our worthy president, Dr. W. C. Wilkes, is a total wreck, none of his family or boarders have been injured. The seminary property is uninjured. The board will make immediate arrangement for the accommodation of the young ladies, so that there need not be any uneasiness on the part of parents for their children, and no reason why they should not as successfully pursue their studies now as before.

We, therefore, urgently request parents to let their daughters remain until the end of the term. Done by order board of trustees Georgia Baptist seminary.

D. G. CANDLER, Vice-President.
A. A. MARSHALL, Secretary.

PASSING OVER LAGRANGE.

LAGRANGE, Ga., March 26.—The passage of the cyclone yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, which was wired you last night, was the grandest sight LaGrange has ever witnessed, and all agree that they are now satisfied with such demonstrations of horror and hope that these monsters will ever give us a wide berth in future. A few minutes before 6 o'clock the attention of the town was called to the peculiar and rapid movement of the clouds southwest of us. The first impression made upon those who saw it was that something was going to happen and that very soon. Clouds were seen hurriedly flying from every direction to a given point and the center was a boiling, rolling mass of blackness, while the horizon beyond was the red ness of fire. Its approach was very soon made manifest, not only to the eye, but what was more frightful, the awful roaring and crashing noise which accompanied it, sent a thrill of terror to all. A large company of the business men of town, and others who were on the streets, had congregated at the head of Broad street, just in front of the Baptist church, to witness the grand sight. As it crossed this street in rear of the LaGrange Female college, a splendid view of the funnel could be had from top to bottom, which moved at the apparent rate of, not exceeding twelve miles an hour. One gentleman who was very near it said that he could have kept ahead of it on a horse. Passing the college it took up a ravine in which is the old Ben Hill fishpond, where for a moment it seemed to change its course and threatened to strike the town broadside, which created quite a stampede in the crowd on Broad street. As suddenly, it again changed, going directly towards the Southern Female college, which sent a thrill of horror to the hearts of all who noticed it, but thanks to kind providence, it continued to bear northward, missing that institution several hundred yards, and furnishing for the school the grandest sight it will, we trust, ever be their privilege to behold in the shape of a cyclone. President Cox said: "I would not take a thousand dollars for what I saw." Some of his girls were hugging trees and screaming piteously until they found all was safe.

The first depredations heard of were at the home of Mr. Charley Sims, three miles west of town, where some outhouses were blown down and the dwelling slightly damaged. A few small houses which happened to be in its track, nearer town, were blown down or unroofed, but no loss of life has been reported.

By sunrise this morning quite a number, including President Cox, with forty or fifty of his young ladies and your correspondent, were out viewing the feats which had been performed, following its path for half a mile, through mud and water and over freshly plowed ground. Large trees were twisted off or blown up by the roots, falling in every conceivable direction. Instead of the track being only a hundred yards wide, as you were wired last night, it is over double that width. Its course was from southwest to northeast.

It is the opinion of many, judging from all indications, that the cyclone formed only a short distance from here, and that it was not fairly started on its mission of destruction when it passed us, its speed being slower than that of any others of which any account has been given. Many also declare that they saw it forming, but of the truth of this we will know later.

WHITESBURG BLOWN ABOUT.

WHITESBURG, Ga., March 26.—The cyclone passed from west to east at half past five p m. demolishing timber and houses in its path, not sparing anything in a belt of two hundred and fifty yards. It struck the northern suburbs of this town, carrying away all the railroad section houses, M J Taylor's dwelling and several small houses. Taylor's wife and daughter emerged from the ruins without being seriously hurt. Others had taken refuge in railroad cuts, ditches and culverts. I witnessed it to satisfaction from the verge of Dr. Knott's storm pit, about three hundred yards from the track of storm. It had been cloudy, showering rain occasionally, but was fairing off when the funnel shape was noticed eight or ten miles west, appearing not larger than a tree top and resembling somewhat a pine tree also projected against the sky in that direction. The funnel shape would vary, rise a little bear down, disappear and reappear. It was ten or fifteen minutes reaching here. At distance of three or four miles its violent character was grandly developed to view by the whirling of the dark cloud and tossing of debris in the air above it. Then the roaring commenced, like the chorus of coal burners, and the base of the storm could be seen in the shape of a black cloud boiling and seething from the ground to the height of the trees. This bottom portion of the disturbance in the midst of which must have been midnight darkness and where the greatest destruction was, not more than one hundred yards in diamater probably, was the most uniform feature of the thing, and seemed to me to be produced by the bearing down of the funnel upon the ground, as if fruitlessly tending to bore into the earth; the appearance of rising and falling as it came being caused by its crossing hills and hollows. There was no fall of rain, no thundering and lightning, and no alarming indication, only from that small vortex of energy. The absence of earthquakes and detonating and resonating accompaniments in the heavens surprised me. It was contrary to the conception I had formed of cyclones from current descriptions in the newspapers. But the little thing was coming in the general direction of where we stood, several of us (for I had lots of company) near that pit, and we could see large trees going down before it like grain before a reaper, such was the violence even without the dark center, and could see innumerable objects flying above. Now it struck a house about a quarter of a mile away; the walls went down in pieces and the roof in fragments up, as if driven by a magazine explosion. It was plain that no building, such as we have here, could withstand it, and I should think it would have been too much for your staunchest brick and mortar. Keeping its direction it would miss us, to take in its course others less secure, but it might suddenly deflect. We had stowed away two or three dozen ladies and children, whose cries of fright and prayers mingled with the din of the storm. We joined them in their situation, if not in their prayers, and the crisis was passed safely for us and for the greater part of the village. As it retreated eastward the storm could long be seen in its most interesting features. It did not appear to abate any part of its force by reason of the work it was doing; overcoming all inertia opposed to it, without diminishing in intensity.

Two negroes were killed near Lowell, one woman and one child. The body of the former was found with the arm torn off and the latter without a head. No other lives were lost by the storm. In the center of the path marked by the fallen timbers is a narrower belt, where the ground was swept clean of leaves and trash, and sapplings and bushes covered with mud to their tops like swamp timbers after high water. The rotation was contrary to the sun. The trees nearly all lie with the tops north and at right angles to the course felled by the first stroke of the whirlwind. Subscriptions to the white and colored sufferers were both liberally responded to. Express Messenger Mitchell turned over thirty three dollars collected along the line today for the section hands.

THE CYCLONE IN SENECA.

SENECA, S. C., March 26.—The cyclone passed ten miles southeast of Seneca at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. Many persons were terribly mangled and bruised and had limbs fractured. Carey Bruce's daughter was killed by the falling timbers. On the plantations of Colonels Thornwell and Livingston all the houses were blown down. Stock was killed and the loss of property great. Doctors from Seneca are attending the wounded. The track of the storm was about a mile wide, and came from the direction of Gainesville, Ga.

The storm passed two miles from Pendleton, S. C., and did much damage, blowing down telegraph wires and damaging railroad track. John Seabeer's house was blown down, but no one hurt. Mrs Hall's house was blown down and herself badly hurt. John Hall's house was blown down and burned, and two children badly injured. Jack Carley, colored, had his house blown down and burned and his wife and daughter seriously injured. Colonel Pickens was struck on the head by falling timbers and severely hurt. All the doctors in Pendleton are attending the hurt. Dr. Pickens, son of Colonel Pickens, was seriously hurt.

ALARM IN FLOYD.

ROME, GA., March 26.—Heavy rains with hail fell in some portions of Floyd, about ten o'clock last night, accompanied by a peculiar roaring noise, which caused some alarm, but happily passed off without damage.

THE STORM NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—The nearest point to this place at which yesterday's storm touched was at Lincoln, on the Georgia Pacific. No one was injured, but a great deal of timber was blown down west of Lincoln.

Dawson, Georgia.

DAWSON, March 26.—Mr. J. D. Perry, a banker of this place, has made extensive investments in real estate in Atlanta.

Mr. C. T. Cheves, who has recently become associate editor of the Dawson Journal, is a forcible and graceful writer.

Blakeley, Georgia.

BLAKELEY, March 26.—Sheriff John S. Mosely returned on Saturday night last from Jackson, Miss. bringing with him the escaped fugitive from justice, Mr. Chappel C. Leath, who shot and killed Mr James A. Glenn, near here a few months since. He will be given a hearing we presume at the next session of our superior court which convenes early next month.

Our city fathers are just now finishing up work on Main street, and when thoroughly completed we doubt whether a prettier street can be shown anywhere outside the large cities.

The authorities of Smithsonian institute, through the suggestion of Colonel James P. Fleming, of Pennsylvania, who recently spent some weeks here, have sent a gentleman here to explore the Mercier mounds.

There is some talk of a stock company's being organized for the purpose of building a large brick hotel.

Lexington, Georgia.

LEXINGTON, March 26.—A stock company has been formed here consisting of W. T. Young, G. W. Brooks, W. T. Doster and J. W. Bacon, to fence up a fine piece of land, known as Bacon's meadow, for a pasture. When fenced it will be one of the finest in the county.

Last Saturday morning an infant, supposed to be a few hours old, was found near the house of Sallie Smith, in the Glade district. It was discovered by a negro woman from seeing buzzards. The negro called the attention of the neighbors to what she had found, and suspicion at once rested on Miss Lutitia Smith daughter of Sallie Smith. The coroner was notified, and he, aided by eight persons, and Dr. W. F. Faush, made an investigation. Upon examination Miss Lutitia Smith was found to be the mother of the child, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. Whereupon a warrant was sworn out, charging Miss Smith with murder, and she was arrested and placed under guard until she is able to be removed to jail.

Trion Factory, Georgia.

ROME, March 23.—News of a terrible murder in Chattooga county has just reached the city. The facts are as follows. About a month ago a traveling photographer named Foster came to Trion Factory with his wife and one son. Henry, about twelve years old. Yesterday afternoon, after school, Henry went hunting taking his dog with him. Night came on and neither the boy nor the dog returned. Intense anxiety filled the parents mind. The mother was almost distracted and went herself in search of the boy but all night long no tidings of his whereabouts were received. To day some persons passing the creek about half a mile from the factory saw a body, which on examination proved to be the missing boy. There were fearful wounds in the temple produced by buckshot. It seems the boy had been foully murdered and the body thrown in the creek. Neither the gun nor dog have yet been found. The boy had four or five dollars on his person and he may have been robbed and then murdered. Intense excitement and indignation prevail in the neighborhood and should the murderer be apprehended lynching is probable.

Decatur, Georgia.

DECATUR, March 26.—News reached our town this morning that Mr. Joel Fowler, son of Dr. H. S. Fowler, who lives in the county near Wesley Chapel church, was killed near Belton, Ga., yesterday, by the falling of a kiln of seven thousand feet of lumber on him. His remains will reach this place to-day, and will be buried at Wesley Chapel burying ground.

In the superior court, the case of L. N. Cole and wife vs. The Georgia Railroad and Banking company, suit for damages for injuries sustained by Mrs Cole in getting off the train at Stone Mountain several months ago, consumed the entire day yesterday and until about eleven o'clock this morning. The jury was out only a few minutes when they returned a verdict for the defendants. The plaintiffs were represented by L. J. Winn and Hoke Smith, and the defendants by M. A. Candler, Geo Hillyer and J. B. Cumming.

The case against W. T. Dowdy, charged with kidnapping, was taken up about eleven o'clock, a jury was selected before court adjourned for dinner, and the case all submitted to the jury about 4 o'clock. The jury after a few minutes consideration returned a verdict of guilty. The judge sentenced Dowdy to seven years labor in the penitentiary, at the expiration of the sentence to serve in the county chain gang twelve months, and in the county jail six months for adultery and fornication. Mr Dowdy has been ably represented by Mr. Jordan of your city.

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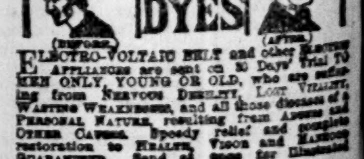

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THE RAILROADS.

HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

ian Plan—The Norfolk and Western— Freight War—New England Journal- as an Excursion—The Car Account- —General Railroad Notes.

VIRGIL POWERS [illegible] C. A. Sindall York, attending the pool meeting.

the executive committee of the Railway and Steamship association will New York.

opening of the new railway lines to the of Mexico will be celebrated in May, and there be a monster excursion. Several Atlantians go.

THE railroad commission's decision on the tions for the reduction of rates on naval stores d on brick on the Georgia Pacific, will doubtless e made public this week.

WORK on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot at the Mitchell street crossing, has commenced in earnest, and the enterprise will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

C. P. HUNTINGTON is said to have secured a controlling interest in the Oregon railway and navigation company, and has been heard to boast that he controls every mile of Pacific coast railway.

The Norfolk and Western.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The report of President Kimball, of the Norfolk and Western railroad company, for 1883, shows net earnings of $1,302,203, from which, after paying interest charges, there was a net income of $491 410. There was no cash dividend during the year, as the surplus earnings were applied to betterments and general improvements in equipment. The volume of freights handled at Norfolk, the report says, demands increased terminal facilities there, and this is made more apparent by the prospective increase in the business assured by the completion of the Kansas City and Gulf road, to connect with the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia air-line system at Memphis.

New England Journalists.

The New England journalists are about to come south on an excursion, under the management of J. P. Gaither, Boston agent of the Boston, Norfolk and Baltimore steamship line, and the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air-Line.

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MEDICAL CARDS.

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VETERINARY SURGEON,

Is prepared to treat all diseases and lameness o domesticated animals. Surgical operations a specialty. Calls by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Office 24 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

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DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES

DENTISTS,

MACON, - - - - - G

Publishers of DENTAL LUMINARY. The M ental Depot dealers in ll kinds of Dental O

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
156 South Pryor street.

FAY & EICHBERG

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BAYLOR & BAYLOR,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Office No. 7 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Office No. 11 East Alabama Street.

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References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John. T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office No. 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building 15 Alabama street.

George C. Spann, Esqr., Attorney at Law, will, in my absence, attend to any professional business.

J. A. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAS. L. MAYSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(WITH JACKSON & KING.)
35½ Alabama street, Room No. 3
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAMUEL BARNETT, JR.,
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EMORY SPEER,
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Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
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Collections a specialty.

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Gate City National Bank Building corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

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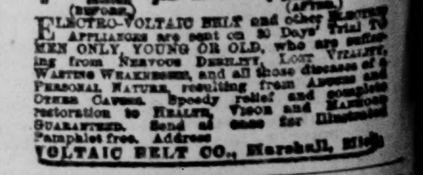
INSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL
For circulars address W. MEANS

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S



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THE RAILROADS.

HEADLIGHTS RUNNING INTO ATLANTA.

Athenian Plan—The Norfolk and Western—Late Freight War—New England Journal ts on an Excursion—The Car Accountants—General Railroad Notes.

ssrs. VIRGIL POWERS and C. A. Sindall n New York, attending the pool meeting.

DAY the executive committee of the hern Railway and Steamship association will t in New York.

THE opening of the new railway lines to the y of Mexico will be celebrated in May, and there l be a monster excursion. Several Atlantians ll go.

THE railroad commission's decision on the itions for the reduction of rates on naval stores d on brick on the Georgia Pacific, will doubtless e made public this week.

WORK on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot at the Mitchell street crossing, has commenced in earnest, and the enterprise will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

C. P. HUNTINGTON is said to have secured a controlling interest in the Oregon railway and navigation company, and has been heard to boast that he controls every mile of Pacific coast railway.

The Norfolk and Western.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The report of President Kimball, of the Norfolk and Western railroad company, for 1883, shows net earnings of $1,302,202, from which, after paying interest charges, there was a net income of $491,410. There was no cash dividend during the year, as the surplus earnings were applied to betterments and general improvements in equipment. The volume of freights handled at Norfolk, the report says, demands increased terminal facilities there, and this is made more apparent by the prospective increase in the business assured by the completion of the Kansas City and Gulf road, to connect with the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia air-line system at Memphis.

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W. A. MOODY.

Dr. William A. Soula, D. V. S., the distinguished veterinary surgeon, New York, certifies to the curative qualities of St. Jacobs oil, the great pain cure for sprains, galls, rheumatism, and all other afflictions to which horses are subject.

Carpenter, the accused murderer at Lincoln, Ill., has mortgaged his real estate for $13 000 to get money to defend himself.

People who cannot spend the season of winds and cold rains in sunny Florida should keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. It is the best remedy for colds and coughs and will relieve sufferers at once.

The body of Robert Lavitt was found in an old hut near Omaha Thursday. Death from exposure was the verdict.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late president of the Eclectic college, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. William Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

Miss Nannette Leonard, sister of Lillian Russell, the actress, is a sensation as singer at New York revival meetings.

ANAMOSA, IOWA.—Dr. J. G. McGuire says: "I know Brown's Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction."

Denmark sent 2,000,000 cabbages to New York last winter.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

A shark thirty three feet long was killed last week in Panama bay.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

A company will be formed at once to build the Meigs elevated road in Boston.

Catarrh of the Bladder,

STINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

The New York commissioners have decided to put the Bolivar statue in Central park.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Beware of Imitations.

Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "Horsford's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

A Newbern, N. C. firm shipped in one order one day last week 48 000 cans of oysters.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00. 200 pills $3.50, 409 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. ¶

Mrs. Georgiana Miller, a widow, died while on her knees in prayer at a Chicago mission.

DANDRUFF

Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine, And it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best

Work on Omaha's stock yards has begun. The site is Fred Drexel's farm, four miles below the city.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

Judge H. C. Thatcher, ex chief justice of Colorado, died in San Francisco of Bright's disease Thursday.

Disease, propensity and passion, brings mankind numberless ailments, foremost among them are Nervousness, Nervous Debility, and unnatural weakness of Generative Organs; Allen's Brain Food successfully overcomes these troubles and restores the sufferer to his former vigor. $1. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York.

The Connecticut legislature refuses to pass a bill exempting forty days' pay, or $50, from attachment.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

Several New York engineers and John Roach have formed the Rapid Steamship company, with $250,000 stock.

Caution.

No. 219 GRAND STREET,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 28, 1883.

Two months ago I suffered with a very bad cough, which kept me awake all night. I was recommended to put on my chest two Allcock's Porous Plasters. Unfortunately, my druggist persuaded me to try some other so-called porous plaster. I lost my money, for they were worthless and not of the slightest benefit. I then procured Allcock's Porous Plasters, and they completely cured me.

J. F. MCGINNISS.

Imitation Porous Plasters are being advertised and offered for sale. Beware of them 'Allcock's" is the only genuine.

The Whig, the Richmond, Va., readjuster organ, has taken a strong stand in favor of a protective tariff.

Durkee's Salad Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it superb salad of any kind can be made without delay or trouble. It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats, etc.

Ohio lessees of prison labor propose to test the constitutionality of the new law abolishing prison contract labor.

Burnett's Toilet Articles.

The leading toilet articles of Joseph Burnett & Co. of Boston, comprise Burnett's cologne and flormel for the handkerchief; cocoaine for the hair; kalliston for the skin; and oriental tooth wash. These have become very popular and are used by the principal artists of the drama and opera. Patti and Neilson both testify over their autographs that they have adopted the use of these elegant preparations, and they especially recommend the cocoaine and cologne. Burnett & Co., are also the makers of the purest and most delicious flavoring extracts for the cuisine. ¶

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, **Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,** AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

THE CALIGRAPH or Ideal Writing Machine. Weight ten pounds. Writes in eleven styles of type. Descriptive Catalogue free. Southern Agency American Writing Company. W. KAY TEWKSBURY & CO 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

Office 7½ North Broad street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS, Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:

H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill, 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street; Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19½ South Broad street; E. G Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit. Brands: White Bros. and K. B. & S.

Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES, DISTILLED AND MALT LIQUORS,

Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect

VARIETY STORE.

Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

HAAS & DALY,

IMPORTERS OF

CHICAGO BEEF,

Mutton, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Bologna, Tripe, Etc.
Retailed at

69½ PEACHTREE. 135 WHITEHALL.

Wholesale Department and Office,

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA.

Steam Sausage Factory No 3 W. Peters.

Meats shipped in any quantity to all parts of the south in patent refrigeratoring boxes.

**WINDOW GLASS.
WINDOW GLASS.**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ONE CAR LOAD American and one car load French

WINDOW GLASS

Which I will sell at remarkably low figures.

A. P. TRIPOD,

13 S. BROAD STREET.

Also, German and American Looking Glass—all sizes

FOR SALE.

A LARGE BODY OF SELECT PINE LAND immediately on the Georgia Pacific railroad, near Talapoosa; just the place for a saw mill man; land good when timber off.

HENDRIX & OSBORN,
31 South Broad street

CANCER.

The experience in the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) would seem to warrant us in saying that it will cure this much dreaded scourge. Persons so afflicted are invited to correspond with us.

I believe Swift's Specific has saved my life. I had virtually lost use of the upper part of my body and my arms from the poisonous effects of a large cancer on my neck, from which I had suffered for twenty years. S. S. S. has relieved me of all soreness, and the poison is being forced out of my system. I will soon be well. W. R. ROBINSON, Davisboro, Ga.

Two months ago my attention was called to the case of a woman afflicted with a cancer on her shoulder at least 5 inches in circumference, angry, painful and giving the patient no rest day or night for 6 months. I obtained a supply of Swift's Specific for her. She has taken 5 bottles and the ulcer is entirely healed up, only a very small scab remaining and her health is better than for 5 years past; seems to be perfectly cured.

REV. JESSE H. CAMPBELL, Columbus, Ga.

I have seen remarkable results from the use of Swift's Specific on a cancer. A young man near here has been afflicted five years with the most angry looking eating cancer I ever saw, and was nearly dead. The first bottle made a wonderful change, and after five bottles were taken, he is nearly or quite well. It is truly wonderful.

M. F. CRUMLEY, M. D., Oglethorpe, Ga.

UNDER LIP AND INSIDE OF CHEEK EATEN AWAY BY CANCER.

My father had an eating cancer for several years which had eaten away his under lip and the inside of his cheek, down to the bottom of his gums. We got some of Swift's Specific and gave him, and the effect has been wonderful—almost miraculous. The sores are all healed and he is perfectly well. Every one here said it was only a question of time about his death, and his cure has created the greatest excitement in this part of the country. I hope you will publish about my father's cure and send me some circulars to give to my friends and the afflicted. WM. B. LATHROP.
South Easton, Mass., Jan. 7, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **April 8, 1884—167th** Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES

1	CAPITAL PRIZE	$75,000
1	do do	25,000
1	do do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6000	12,000
5	do 2000	10,000
10	do 1000	10,000
20	do 500	10,000
100	do 200	20,000
300	do 100	30,000
500	do 50	25,000
1,000	do 25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9	Approximation Prizes of $750	6,750
9	do do 500	4,500
9	do do 250	2,250
1,967	Prizes, amounting to	$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH.

The gentleman who outlines his case below is a man considerably advanced in life, and is noted for his sterling integrity. His postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. The following is

Mr. John Pearson's Statement.

In the spring of 1882 I was attacked with a very bad cough, which continued to grow worse until fall, when I got so weak that I could not get about. I tried a great many kinds of medicine, but continued to grow worse. I was notified that I had consumption and would probably die. Dr Holloway finally told me to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. They sent to Ward's store and got a bottle and I commenced taking it right away. After taking two or three doses I began to improve, and by the time I had used up one bottle I was able to get on my feet again. I am now in excellent health. I am confident that the Lung Restorer saved my life, and my neighbors are of the same opinion. It is the best Lung Remedy ever made, in my opinion. Dr H promised me that he would write to the manufacturers and tell them of the wonderful cure it made in my case.

Statement of Mr. Benj. F. Hearndon.

Early in November, 1881, while sewing on the machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrhages from her lungs and a severe cough. Fever commenced, she could neither eat or sleep, and in a few weeks she was reduced to a living skeleton. The attending physician told me that he thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. She could not retain the most delicate nourishment on her stomach. I then agreed with Dr Sullivan, my family physician, to call Dr Holloway in consultation. They made a final examination of the patient and pronounced the case hopeless. Dr Holloway then suggested the Brewer's Lung Restorer as a last resort. I sent for a bottle and gave her a dose. I found that she could retain it on her stomach, and after about the third dose I began to notice some improvement in her condition. I continued the medicine regularly and by the time she had taken two bottles she was able to walk about the house. She is now in better health than she has enjoyed for several years. I believe the Lung Restorer saved her life. We have a family of six children, some of them grown.

Mr Hearndon's postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. He is a thoroughly reliable man in every particular.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR
MACON, GA.

LADIES! YOU CAN HAVE ALL KINDS OF **SHOPPING** done for you in New York, with taste and economy, by writing to MRS. M. H. JONES, 107 West Fortieth Street, New York. 1&w

WOMAN,

HER HEALTH & HAPPINESS

'The World was sad!—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sigh'd till woman smiled."

THE VALUABLE

NEW BOOK

Just issued, treating of the ailments

Peculiar to Women Only.

And the Specific Remedies for their

SAFE, SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE,

Will cheerfully be sent to all applicants, free of postage, by

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OCEANS OF BEER

BASSES' ENGLISH ALE!
McKEON'S SCOTCH ALE!
GUNNESSES' IRISH PORTER!

GERMAN BEER.

CULMBACH, | PILSENER. | KAISER.

Remember, this is the only House South that have got the above Malts in wood and glass.

The above brands are FRESH, PURE AND PALATABLE and Delivered to any part of the city Free.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

MERCER'S EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK

HENDRIX & OSBORN.............AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE!!

BIG SALE

OF

MARIETTA ST. BUSINESS LOTS.

MEANS STREET RESIDENCE LOT

—AND—

Railroad Factory Sites

AT AUCTION,
MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1884, AT 3 P. M.

THIS BLOCK IS A CHOICE PIECE OF PROPERTY, lays high and level and commands a fine view of the city and country. Manufactories are rapidly going up all around this property. The street car passes in front and Marietta street will this year be MacAdamized, giving all the advantages of the city and at the same time being outside of the limits of the city saves city taxes. This block has been carefully mapped and every lot is well designed for the purposes for which they are layed out for. The factory sites are large, with wide streets and avenues to approach them, with the main track of three railroads, Western and Atlantic, Georgia Pacific, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, your coal, iron, lumber etc., can be thrown off on your lot. Now is your chance for a factory site at your own price. Call at our office and get a plat and go out and see the grounds. No such property has been offered in Atlanta in years. Terms—⅓ cash; balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest. Titles absolute.

HENDRIX & OSBORN, 31 S. Broad St.

SMITH'S
MAY
FLOWER
DISEASE
BRIGHT'S

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS have always been potent factors in the reaping of Death's harvest. No matter of what nature or how long standing these complaints may be, sure and speedy relief is offered in

Smith's Extract of Mayflower.

The many cures effected by this remedy have gained for it a world-wide popularity. None need suffer, save those who refuse to be relieved. If you would know just exactly what is meant by the term BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and how to cure it, inclose a two-cent stamp with your address to

S. B. SMITH & BRO.,
Covington, Ky.

FIRST ANNUAL SALE

OF THE SHELBY COUNTY FINE HORSE Association, to take place in the city of Shelbyville, Ky., Monday, April 21, 1884. Composed of Pairs, Saddlers, Harness, and combined Saddlers and Mares, Carriage and Coup Horses and Mares, Roadsters, Trotters, fine bred Stallions, etc. Those desiring to attend the sale from eastern Kentucky can find conveyance at Christiansburg, 8 miles from Shelbyville, on the L. C. & L. R. R., arriving in Shelbyville in time for the sale. Those desiring to attend from Louisville and points in southern Kentucky, can reach Shelbyville in time for the sale by train from Louisville. No by bidding.

W. M. OWEN, Secretary.
JOE SHIPMAN, President.

Shelbyville Ky., March, 1884. th sa tue

FARMVILLE LITHIA WATER

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE
AND ALL
KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM,
GOUT AND DROPSY.

Sold in bulk and on draft, 50 cents per gallon.

WILLIS E. VENABLE,
Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
Whitehall st., corner Hunter; and Peachtree, corner Forsyth.

Wholesale: LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

Send for Pamphlet,
1123 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEALED PROPOSALS WITH PLANS ACCOMPANYING the same, will be received at the office of Commissioners of Streets and Sewers until Wednesday, April 21, 1884 for constructing a highway bridge over the Railroads connecting Cain street with Magazine street.

Bids for Iron and Wooden Bridges will both be received.

Profile and ground plan to be seen at the City Engineer's office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, laths, lime, sold by W. J. Willingham, 64 Elliott street.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A GOOD AUCTIONEER. CALL AT 14 Mitchell street.

IMPORTANT TO DRUMMERS—WANT 3 EXperienced salesmen who have an established trade with the grocers in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, to sell staple goods on commission. Equal to salary. Trade already established. Correspondence confidential. Address Brooks, this office with reference.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—A 15-H POWER ENGINE, PRICE $200 can be seen running at H. M. Beutell, stair and hard wood works, 11 Spring street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—10 TO 15 HORSE POWER PORTAble boiler on skids. Address S H Venable & Co. or Geo W Foster, 62 Pryor street. 4t

WANTED—AN INVALID'S ROLLING CHAIR, One like chair used by Governor Stephens. Brumby & Bro., Marietta, Ga 2t

WANTED—EVERYBODY WITH SORE EYES to try White's Eye Water. A cure guaranteed. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale; Magnus & Hightower, retail. tf

WANTED—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED AT 42 E. MITCHELL street. Reasonable rates.

BOARDERS WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE can get a comfortable front room in a private family on reasonable terms, at 71 N. Collins st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE DAY BOARDERS None but strictly first-class parties need apply. Everything the best the market affords. Apply 41 East Mitchell. fri su tu tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON FIRST CLASS 10 TO 90 DAYS PAPER, OR good collateral, also buy old gold, silver, mutilated coins, etc. National Loan Co, 16½ Whitehall. su tu th

$2000 TO $20,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved business property. Wm. H. Harris, 87 Marietta street. fri su tu tf

ADVANCES MADE ON REAL ESTATE. INterest 8 per cent. Also short loans. Elmore & Krouse, real estate agents, 20 Peachtree.

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—A MONEYED PARTNER TO TAKE half interest in a well established Real Estate business from 1st April next. Address, care Constitution office. "Bonus." th su

WANTED—A DRUGGIST AS PARTNER WITH $1,000 cash "X" Columbus, Ga. 2t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM HOUSES CHEAP, near Marietta street. Apply to Hoke Smith, office 3½ Whitehall street. tf

STOP PAYING RENT—CALL ON JOHN T. HALL & Co. this morning for a plat of five houses to be sold by them to day at auction.

FOR RENT—THE CENTRALLY LOCATED cottage, No 76 E Hunter street, containing five rooms and all modern conveniences. Apply No 13 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMEST STORE IN LAGrange, on public square. Rent $35 per month. Apply to B. H. Bigham, LaGrange, Ga. su tu th tf

FOR RENT OR LEASE—THE THIRD FLOOR of the Angier building, formerly occupied by Professor Moore. Apply to Constitution. tf

LADIES' COLUMN

OSTRICH FEATHERS, ANY SIZE, CLEANED or dyed light blue. Price 25 cents, only to advertise business. Wachsmuth & Co., 45 E Hunter street, at T Lochrey's.

STEAM FEATHER DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. Ostrich feathers cleaned, curled and dyed by artistic workmen. All work guaranteed. Agent for Shriver & Co., of New York, refinishers of old and new crapes, laces, curtains, etc. I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad street, between Marietta and Walton street, Atlanta Ga. su tu th

WANTED—Agents

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR A RUBBER undergarment for ladies only, and other new articles for ladies' and children's underwear. Agents are making from $5 to $10 a day. Address, with stamp, Ladies' & C. U. M'f'g Co., 1536 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. tu th sat

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT BY A. S TALLEY.—TWO SUITS OF rooms, unfurnished. Meals served in room if desired at 196 South Pryor street. A. S Talley, No. 12 W. Mitchell street. sun tues thurs

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT AND WELL FURnished front room, with board, at 99 E Mitchell street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF PETER OR Augustus Runnells, nephews of Dr. George Bowen, formerly of Atlanta. Address R E Lewis, Molino, Fla.

WANTED—Rooms and Houses.

WANTED, AT ONCE, ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms. State price. Address, this office. Permanent

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH, WRITE IN an office, do plain and fancy sewing of all kinds, and who is anxious to work, wishes a situation. Most satisfactory references given. Address Lock Drawer 3 Atlanta

AUCTION SALES—Real Estate.

A HOME CHEAP FOR CASH—ATTEND JOHN T. Hall & Co.'s auction of five houses to day.

ELMORE & KROUSE, AUCTIONEERS—SALE of 66 choice lots on East Fair street this day at 2 p m. See advertisement.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

MONEY WELL INVESTED—IF YOU PURchase property to-day at the sale of two houses and lots on Butler street, near Gilmer, at 4 o'clock sharp, and immediately after of three houses and lots corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, opposite the Fifth Baptist church. This property must be sold for just what it will bring to raise money. Call for a plat. John T Hall & Co.

J. S. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT—CAPitalists Attention—I have two beautiful blocks of 8¼ and 4½ acres, inside the incorporation of Atlanta and on the west side, that I will sell a bargain in. The property is enclosed and surrounded by good streets. Titles perfect. No squabble or law suits in this property. J. S. Wilson, R E A, No 11 S Broad st. 3t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

RENT PAYING PROPERTY AT AUCTION TOday. Five houses and lots well and conveniently located. Call this morning for plats. John T. Hall & Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man with first class references in Atlanta and Savannah. Address W. B, box 38, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN THE EVENING from 7 to 11 by Caligraph operator. Also writes a fair long hand. Address "Carl," care Constitution. th su

O. A. SMITH,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

SULPHURIC ACID,

66 DEG. OIL VITRIOL AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO,—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR;

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ROOFING and PAVING MATERIALS, TARRED ROOFING & SHEATHING FELTS

PERFECTION BRAND

—OF—

READY ROOFING

—AND—

ORDINARY 2 & 3-PLY ROOFING, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, ETC.,

No. 15 Forsyth street..............Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 27, 1884.

INDICATIONS of the weather for the south Atlantic states: Fair weather and westerly winds with higher barometer and stationary temperature.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS of Baltimore has issued an appeal asking that the American college in Rome should be protected by the federal government from confiscation by the government of King Humbert.

THE appointment and confirmation of Minister Sargent to the Russian mission will be a complete surprise to all who read it. It is given out that the state department will leave the Berlin mission vacant indefinitely.

GENERAL SHERMAN is the latest suggestion as a fitting nominee for the democracy this fall. Ex-Senator Thurman certifies from his personal relations with the late general of the army that he is a sound democrat in principle and would not hesitate about accepting the democratic nomination.

SENATOR DOLPH signalized his narrow mind in the senate yesterday by declaring that the south was not fit to be entrusted with the funds which the passage of the Blair education bill would give it. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, on the other hand, declared that the people were able to take care of themselves in the future as they had in the past.

THE SOUDAN AND MR. GLADSTONE.

It is plain that while the English government has under the leadership of Lord Hartington determined to depend in the Soudan more upon force than bribery, yet it will be impossible to send any troops to General Gordon at Khartoum, who is hedged in by hostile tribes, and who has nothing but Egyptian soldiers to sustain him. The wily Scotchman is, however, full of resources, and his sorties may inspire the Egyptians to fight rather than tamely to become the victims of another massacre. He has ceased to use bribes, or to issue proclamations to the fanatical adherents of the false prophet. If he is forced to retreat from Khartoum, filled as it is with a population liable at any time to turn to the Mahdi, it is not known whether he would go to Senaar and thence to Abyssinia, or go down the river to Shendy and Berber. He may not be in immediate danger, but the English government would doubtless draw a long breath of relief if he and the garrison of Khartoum were inside British lines.

General Graham has at last received orders permitting him to deal with Osman Digna as to him on the spot seems best. The fallacy of fighting fanatics from London has been given up, and the commander in the field will hereafter fight how and when and where he sees fit, and will use his discretion in opening the road to Berber. If General Graham really intends to go to Berber, no doubt General Gordon will go down the river, if he is compelled to leave Khartoum. While the situation in the Soudan is not threatening, yet it is by no means free of difficulties. The worst difficulties are of course the want of water in the desert and the deadly climate, and these are so great that no matter how successful General Graham may be, he will scarcely be able to relieve General Gordon, unless the latter remains strong enough to help himself. The brave general at Khartoum understands the people he has to deal with, and he will exhaust all expedients before he surrenders. He will undoubtedly treat the Soudanese to many surprises.

Quite as much interest is taken in Mr. Gladstone's health as in the situation at Khartoum. The great minister has passed three score and ten, and burdened with Egyptian and home questions, his strength has not carried him easily through a severe affection of the throat, induced by a catarrhal complaint. It was at one time feared that his long and busy life would be ended, and it is still doubtful whether he will be able to fight the battles of his party during the remainder of the session. If he should fall under the weight of years and heavy cares, after a service as honorable and noble as it has been conspicuous, or if the struggle at Khartoum should result in the killing of General Gordon, the ministry could not withstand the opposition, and the tories would return to power, although they have not outlined a policy as to either Egypt or the franchise bill.

OUR FUTURE WATER SUPPLY.

Soon or late the water that Atlanta consumes will be taken from the chief stream of this section—from the clear water of the Blue Ridge before an increasing population and gold mining have changed its color to a tawny red. And when this happy time comes, when the canal is to be dug, Gainesville wants to share it with us. She seems to be wide awake to two things in this connection: Atlanta will get what she goes after, and Gainesville wants some of it. Says the Southron: "Can we run it through our growing town and get sufficient of its water for sewerage and other purposes? Can we secure it by going higher up the river to get the fall, even if it be ten miles further? If we can, then there is no question as to our duty in the matter; that is, to help to build the ditch and get the wonderful blessings that will flow through and from it to our children and all after generations, even though we should never wet our finger tips in its water. Will our city council think of and look into this very important matter before it is too late and plans to leave us out are adopted by the builders."

THE COLOR LINE.

Mr. Jonathan Norcross, who has for several years been fretting and fuming, and quietly protesting against the peculiar environment in which the few respectable republicans at the south find themselves, has at last, after due reflection, concluded to make an effort to rid himself and his friends of the disagreeable elements which go to make up what is known as the republican party.

It will be remembered by the readers of THE CONSTITUTION that Mr. Norcross attempted two years ago, to cut himself loose from a depressing situation, but circumstances prevented. It was his avowed intention then, as it is his avowed intention now, to organize a white man's party, but at the meeting which he called for the purpose of setting the ball in motion, the colored brother made his appearance in force, and confusion prevailed.

The theory of Mr. Norcross, as announced in his first pronunciamento, is that there are at least thirty thousand white republicans in Georgia who act with the democratic party—or, in any event, refuse to act with the republican party because they have an uncontrollable prejudice against coming into familiar contact with the negro at the polls or elsewhere.

Mr. Norcross is very much in earnest, and he has determined to reorganize a movement which commends itself to his inclination as well as his judgment. It is an attempt to draw the color line in the republican party so as to give the white republicans greater freedom of action. Whether it will be successful remains to be seen. It cannot in any way affect the negro politicians, for they are too busily engaged licking the boots of the federal office-holders to interest themselves in the movements of the other white republicans.

ENSILAGE FOR STOCK

There was printed in these columns some weeks ago an article in which it was hinted that the ensilage system had proven to be at least a partial failure among the dairymen of New York state. It was stated that the storing of green truck in silos generates bacteria which became absorbed in the blood of stock and finally do deadly damage. It was said, morever, that a number of creameries had ordered their customers to furnish them with no more milk from cows fed on ensilage.

It seems now that these statements were grossly exaggerated. We have before us a synopsis of the proceedings of the third ensilage congress held in New York city on the 23d of January. It was the purpose of the meeting to bring out new facts as to the general results of the system without accumulating unnecessary evidence. It appears that no creamery has made objection to ensilage, but a condensed milk factory, after two years' use of ensilage milk, had received complaint that their cans of condensed milk did not keep so well as formerly. The factory thereupon had directed the farmers supplying it with milk to omit filling their silos. Of fifteen farmers furnishing this factory, seven preferred to hold on to their silos and risk finding another market for their milk.

The report of the ensilage congress, from which we obtain the facts used here, is furnished to the Agricultural Review by Mr. James B. Brown, who is the originator of the congress. Mr. Brown says that farmers will travel further and fast longer to discuss the subject of ensilage than any other farm topic. Mr J. Winslow Jones, of Maine, stated at the first ensilage congress, that he had been engaged in filling a silo for several months with green maize husks, and the delay did not injure the quality of the contents. Notwithstanding that the authorities on the subject recommend rapid filling to avoid heating, Mr. Brown's experience is conclusive, so far as he is concerned, that slow filling, resulting in a heat so great as to be unbearable to the hand, permitting each day's layer to heat before trampling, makes the sweetest ensilage.

Professor Manly Miles, of Amherst, gave the third congress the scientific reason for the benefit of heating, which he had also corroborated by his own experiments and observations. The professor suggests that this heat is generated by bacteria, which in turn kills them. Mr. John Mayer, superintendent of the Havemeyer farm at Mahwah, N. J., presented a sample of fragrant maize ensilage. Mr. Mayer has twenty-four silos under his management, and the ensilage, which he declares increases the yield of milk more than any other food, costs only $1 75 a ton. Mr. Mayer says that with his silos he can keep fifteen times as many cows on the same number of acres.

Dr. Tanner said that to use his ensilage in fattening his stock paid him better than to make milk without ensilage. Mr. Joseph Cobb, of Norfolk, Va., had traveled widely among stock farms, and had found the best condition and the highest health in the stock that had received rations of ensilage.

The general testimony was that where ensilage is properly kept and properly feed it is away and beyond the best food for milch cows and stock.

A CLOSE observer has written a very readable essay to prove that there are no classes in American society. The writer of this interesting article denies that we have a wealthy class, and a poor class, an educated class, and an uneducated class. He takes the position that instead of these classes we have wealthy men, poor men, learned men and ignorant men. Our millionaires he claims cannot be considered as representing a wealthy class as they either started in life as poor men or inherited their money from parents who sprang from the ranks of the poor. In fact, these men, if they represent any class, represent the poor. It is the same way with our educated men. They are not descended from a long line of cultured ancestors. There are no ladies and gentlemen, so far as classes are concerned, in the United States, says this plain democrat, but only men and women. In this country the poorest and most ignorant men by their own exertions become wealthy, gentle and cultured, while men who start in life with every advantage go down to the lowest level and seem perfectly at home there. Perhaps we are too young, too new as it were, to have classes in society. But after all it is a small matter.

AFTER the Morrison bill is adopted, then what? Will the country be any nearer tariff reform than it was before? Will the attitude of the democratic party be any clearer than it was before?

THE tobacco problem is worth considering, and it may as well be admitted that our medical men know next to nothing of the effects of tobacco in its various forms. Undoubtedly climate, temperament and bodily constitution have much to do with the beneficial or injurious results of the habit. In New England the thirst induced by smoking is an active incentive to alcoholic excess; while in tropical climates smoking soothes, exhilarates and supplies the place of alcoholic beverages. A discussion between several leading English physicians resulted in the agreement that the tobacco habit is prejudicial only when carried to excess; that it is innocuous as compared with alcohol, and in no case worse than tea, and that it is less injurious than high living. According to a recent authority the more delicate the aroma of the tobacco the more poisonous it becomes. Cigars and cigarettes become poisonous when smoked to the end. While moderate smoking is not injurious to healthy adults, its pernicious effects upon young and growing people cannot be over-estimated.

DEACON RICHARD SMITH (assisted by his able partner Halstead) is, we are glad to see, waving the bloody shirt over Cincinnati juries. The Cincinnati jury, it seems, is the next thing to mob law.

THE death of "Dickens's Dutchman," will excite a ripple of interest all over the English speaking world. In his "American Notes" Dickens described one Charles Longheimer, who was imprisoned in the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania. This gave Longheimer all the notoriety he wanted, and from that time he could not be contented out of prison. When at liberty he pined for the curious attention bestowed upon him by crowds of visitors to whom he was always pointed out as "Dickens's Dutchman," and he was no sooner released from confinement than he went to work to get sent up again. Longheimer was eighty years old when he died, and probably half a century of his life was passed in prison. He was never, however, a dangerous criminal. He was never guilty of anything beyond petty thefts, and his crimes were generally committed in order to enable him to get into the penitentiary.

THE fast mail to the head waters of Halifax river, in Florida, has done a great deal to civilize the mosquitoes. But, otherwise, there have been no results.

MESSRS. NICHOLLS and Reese voted to appropriate $500,000 for the sufferers by the overflow of the lower Mississippi. Messrs. Candler, Clements and Crisp voted against the joint resolution; Messrs. Blount, Buchanan, Hammond, Hardeman and Turner did not vote. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hammond were paired. Mr. Clements introduced a bill for the relief of the estate of Walter Wadsworth, and a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan tents to the Rome military company for use at a military encampment. Mr Hammond introduced a bill for the relief of John J. Hart. In the senate Mr. Brown introduced a bill for the relief of Duncan L. Clinch. Mr. Colquitt introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of James D. Johnston, of Georgia. Upon the proposition to make the admission of Dakota a special order both of the Georgia senators voted "no." The motion was not carried.

WHEN Editor Henneri Watterson gets really mad he paints his abounding rhetoric red. This is what frightened the Randall men into terms.

IN New York, Philadelphia, and other commercial centers, the merchants have inaugurated a war on the druggists; and physic has dropped to figures fully forty per cent below the regular rates. The cut rates in physic apply mainly to the patent medicines. The grocers and other merchants who are competing with the druggists say that the average merchant has to be satisfied with five or ten per cent profit, and there is no reason why the druggist should reap any more. Of course the druggists are mad, but what can they do about it? The war may be only a flurry after all, or it may result in a permanent reduction in the prices of patent medicines. The matter will shape itself according to the laws of trade.

THE esteemed Courier-Journal has editorial allusion to "A Boomerang." The timeliness of this allusion will be perceived later on in the season.

A PHILADELPHIA grocer who took the trouble to keep an account of the depredations made in the course of half an hour by his customers as they sampled and tasted his pickles, raisins, candies fruits, etc., found that the damage footed up $1.76. In a large fancy grocery where everything is tempting and high priced this practice of sampling makes large inroads upon a stock in the course of a year, and cuts off a large slice of the profits of the business.

GENERAL TOOMBS cheers Mr. Carlisle onward and upward with a Latin quotation. The general knows when a man needs sympathy.

THE article in this issue on cyclones is the second of a short series written by Dr. W. L. Jones. It would have appeared several days earlier, but was unfortunately mislaid. The first article of the series excited great interest, and our readers will find that the succeeding numbers deserve an attentive perusal.

THE Philadelphia Press alludes to Editor Hennery Watterson as "Harry." Such ribaldry as this is truly Pennsylvanian.

ST LOUIS wants a fast mail service. And for what? Although the newspapers of that city are a week or so behind in their news, they are just as prosperous as any newspapers. Why break in upon this lotus land with a roaring and rattling fast mail.

THE next Cincinnati exposition will include a jury and copies of the principal Ohio papers of the day.

THE Hon. Eugene Field, of Chicago, has attacked the Hon. Hennery Watterson in the neighborhood of his grammar. Such conduct as this is unprofessional. No genuine journalist should seek for the weak spots in a brother journalist's night-shirt.

GRANT is for Logan. This ought to settle Logan's hash, but no doubt he will continue to be a candidate.

ACCORDING to the Indianapolis Journal, Mr. Tilden is personally responsible for the Danville and Copiah affairs. You will thus perceive, little children, that politics is a sad, sad business.

OLD man Simon Cameron has returned to his native heath. But Simon is too old to say wig-wag.

MR. JONATHAN NORCROSS is about to bring his long-delayed white man's party to a head.

AN element known as the colored affinity is getting away with the Vermont girls.

Could Crawl Over It.

"Yes, yes, you've got a handsomely furnished place," said Perkins to his friend Gregg, after they had tramped all over the house, inspecting the new outfit.

"But you haven't seen the climax of it all," answered Gregg, rubbing his hands together joyfully—for he prized Perkins's opinion very highly, "come and I'll show that to you."

Together the two sought the parlor, where workmen were putting down a rich carpet.

"There's the charmer," excitedly cried Gregg, 'now tell me, Perky, old boy, aint that the prettiest thing you ever saw?"

"Yes, that is right good looking," replied Perkins, examining it carelessly, "but I've got something at home that can crawl over it."

Gregg was rather taken down, but he managed to ask:

"What is it?"

With a new moon smile, Perkins replied:

"An eight-months-old boy."

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE German chancellor has not been rash enough to assert that American pig iron is affected with any dangerous disease.

GOVERNOR BEGOLE, the tidal-wave governor of Michigan, is a Butler man. He pins his faith to the assumption that Butler could carry Michigan for the democrats and thus save the party.

THE Wisconsin supreme court has decided that an unattested and informal memorandum on a blank page of a will made in pencil by the testatrix to the effect that she revoked the will would not stand.

SENATOR BLAIR, of New Hampshire, has sandy hair and whiskers, and a dry, rasping voice that is warranted to clear the senate chamber in two minutes. He is immensely popular with the women of his state.

THE effort of the Rhode Island democrats to get a representative of the house of Sprague on their state ticket has failed, Colonel Amasa Sprague, who was nominated for lieutenant governor, having declined the honor.

THE state of New Jersey is by law to have an arbor day in April hereafter, and Governor Abbett has requested the farmers to inform him what day in the month will, in their opinion, be the most favorable for the purpose.

THE latest jingo proposition is the appointment of General Gordon "lord protector of the Khartoum and the Nile highway." Gordon is said to bear a striking resemblance to Cromwell. That perhaps suggested the "lord protector" part of the title.

"INTOXICATED with the alcohol of egotism" is one of the gems in Mr. Ochiltree's recent speech on the Basker resolutions that promises to survive. It is original and striking, and moreover will probably suggest to Bismarck the propriety of drinking lower proof liquor.

THE Boston Advertiser says that the state of Massachusetts has made a net profit of $3,285,-602 from its enterprise of filling the Back bay lands in Boston, and that the filling of the South Boston flats, although only partly completed, has nearly paid for itself.

A CONGRESS of the confederacy of the Six Nations will be held upon the re-interment of the bones of Red Jacket, near Buffalo, N. Y. Twelve other Indian chiefs will be buried at that time, and as much money as possible will be raised. Governor Cleveland will be invited to speak on the occasion.

FIVE of the congressional district conventions to elect delegates to Chicago have been called in Massachusetts. The administration men are keeping very quiet and apparently doing no work. It is suspected their plan is to fall in apparently with the Edmunds current and try to elect ostensibly for Edmunds, but really for Arthur.

THE Chicago Live Stock exchange has resolved that there is no such disease as contagious pleuro pneumonia in the United States, no foot and mouth disease in Illinois, Iowa or Kansas, and that at no time within twenty years have the cattle, hogs and sheep of this country been so healthy as now. It has also sent a delegation to Washington to lobby against all cattle disease legislation.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JAY-EYE-SEE now has a new sulky that weighs only 46 pounds.

THE prince of Wales last year received from the duchy of Cornwall the net income of $325,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA dines at 8:45 in the evening, the emperor of Brazil at 1 in the afternoon, and the emperor of Germany half-way between.

NEAL DOW, the veteran temperance orator, attained his eightieth year on the 20th instant, and is said to be as vigorous and healthful as twenty years ago.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER AGASSIZ has already spent over $300,000 of his own private money on the museum of comparative zoology, at Cambridge.

THE best class of theater-goers are witnessing Mrs. Langtry's performances, and commenting upon her earnestness and improvement and upon the beautiful setting of her plays.

MR. CABLE was so successful with his readings in Chicago that he is to go back there to read again later in the season. His new novel, "Dr. Sevier," will be concluded in the October Century.

MRS. A. R. ALLEN heads the list of millionaires in St. Louis, paying tax on $1,197,360. Henry Shaw is put down as worth $1 176,130; the heirs of Jesse G Lindell, $1,115,460, and Miss Bernice Morrison, $964,990.

EDWARD PAYSON WESTON has fallen upon "halcyon and vociferous days" over in England. Two medical men propose to raise $5 000 for him because of his pluck and endurance in the 5,000 mile walk he has lately accomplished.

"UNCLE JIMMY" WOODS is a millionaire householder of Harlem. He is seventy years old. Forty years ago he was digging cellars in the seventh ward for a livelihood, but now he takes his ease, being the owner of hundreds of houses.

MRS. FOOTE, the wife of Judge A. H. Foote, of Lawrence, Kansas, lost her life in a singular manner. Having a slight scratch on her face she wore a green viel, the coloring matter in which poisoned her blood. Her death occurred on Saturday.

THE wife of President Gonzales, of Mexico, and mother of ten children, is now living obscurely in Houston, Texas. She left her husband a year ago, alleging neglect and illtreatment, and tried to get her living by keeping a millinery store in the city of Mexico. But she failed, and is now living on what little means are left her.

A. H. SWAN, of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory controls more stock than any other individual on the continent. His present possessions are valued at between $2,000 000 and $3,000,000, while the amount of stock of which he has the exclusive control and management is over 200 000 head valued at over $6,000,000. He was the organizer and is president and general manager of no less than five different stock organizations in Wyoming. He is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, which place he left for the west in 1853, when twenty-two years of age, with $1 000 in his pocket.

GENERAL SIR R. BULLER, second in command for General Graham in Egypt, won the Victoria cross by rescuing a soldier, whom he laid on his own horse under heavy fire. He has been exposed to innumerable risks in Ashantee, Zululand and elsewhere, but never hurt. He succeeded some years ago by the death of his brother to estates worth $75 000 a year, but would not leave the army. His mother was niece to a former duke of Norfolk, and he is married to a daughter of the marquis of Townshend.

TRAVELING by railway M. de Lesseps gets into the first compartment at hand and drops into the first vacant seat he finds. Then he scrutinizes the other passengers sharply. If he can get up a conversation with one of them he does so. If not, he folds his arms, goes to sleep, and only wakes up when his destination is reached. At sea he lies in his birth, fast asleep all the time, except when at his meals. On a recent voyage from Marseilles to Alexandria, lasting 130 hours, he spent 107 hours in sleep. He has given up ice water baths, but still takes much horseback exercise.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

What Our Readers Find to Write About, Talk About and Think About.

EATONTON, GA., March, 24.—Editors Constitution: Knowing that you and your paper are wide-wake to any enterprise to the interest of our state and the south, I write you to suggest two things that can be manufactured in our state that every farmer is obliged to have and would buy. They are hoe handles and cotton pockets for gathering cotton. I have seen a few hoe handles in our market made of oak or ash but they were too short and heavy. We want them made of the sap pine, split and not sawed. I have never seen a cotton pocket offered for sale. They should be made like the seamless bags only wider and about one yard long. I think if you will suggest it in THE CONSTITUTION some of your wide awake manufacturers will take the hint. Respectfully, J. T. DENNIS.

The above suggestion is a sensible one. It is by making such small things as the above that the south must become really prosperous. There is enormous industry and wealth in the list of useful articles that lie between a hoe handle and a plough, or a match and a broom.

Barrels of Hail.

BREMEN, March 25.—Editors Constitution: I have seen over a half century, but never saw such a hail storm as has just visited Bremen. The street is now white like marble snow and as the warm ground thaws the hail the fog rises from the street like a thick cloud, so a person could not be seen one hundred yards. Some of the stones were as large as a hen's egg. The wind did not blow hard hence no serious damage. The sun now gilds the sky. While some of the ladies were alarmed, it was amusing to see the flying teams and horseback men, and hogs, seeking shelter. Let us seek the great shelter from fiercer storms. C. W. P.

There now! That is one of the neatest combinations of news and invocation we remember to have seen. After such a hail storm as above described hard must be the heart that would not listen to appeals against the greater and universal storm.

The Police and the Telephone.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why cannot the telephone wires be connected after a certain hour at the night with the police station, so that a mere dropping of the lever will register the number of the house at the station, and call a policeman at once? A TIMID WOMAN.

Captain English, the chairman of the police commission, has already arranged for this as far as practicable. A mounted policeman will be on duty at the station day and night. At the call of the telephone he will gallop to the needed point. At present the station must be called through the central office. On pulling the lever it is necessary to say simply, "Policeman No. 32 Broad!" or whatever the number may be.

Faith and the Cyclone.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have read what has been said about cyclone pits and a faith in the Lord, and am astonished to see that certain good people hold that to dig a pit or flee to one is to show a lack of faith that is sinful. I read in your paper this morning, "Mrs. Simmons and her little girl were the only occupants of the house, and they saved themselves by going into the smoke house cellar."

Now, suppose this good woman, who I know to be a devout Christian, had been impressed with the belief that it would have been sinful to have fled from the storm, she and her child would doubtless have been killed. I try to be a Christian myself, with proper faith, but I believe the Lord helps those who help themselves. I hope to see cyclone pits dug everywhere, even by the churche if they are on the cyclone belt.

Co-Operation and Its Power.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you allow a stranger in your city to commend your admirable editorial on the power of co-operation and the admirable spirit of your people, as illustrated in the organization of the Capitol City Improvement company. They have decided me to invest in your city, and if possible to make it my home. Encourage this principle of co operation, for it is the magic power of the age. Let me commend too your caution that the present company shall be carefully managed. A failure in that would be a failure in many things. A NEW YORKER.

There is little danger that the present scheme will not be all that prudent management can make it. It is to a certain extent speculative, and to this extent there is risk. But Atlanta has set her hear on its success, and she don't often get disappointed

CYCLONES.

Their Origin—Motive Power, Etc.

As the term cyclone has passed into popular use in connection with storms like those which have recently passed over Georgia and adjacent states, it will be used in this discussion; but in scientific phraseology they are called tornadoes or whirlwinds. Cyclone is employed to designate storms whose tracks are very wide—one hundred miles or more in some cases—and popularly known as "hurricanes."

CYCLONE REGIONS.

The localities in which cyclones develop are dotted over the Mississippi valley, the gulf states, Texas, Georgia and the Carolinas. The feature, common to them all, in this connection, is easy access of hot, moist winds from the gulf. The distance northward these winds can penetrate without being checked by cold and losing their distinctive character, varies with the seasons. In early spring they do not reach the upper Mississippi valley unmixed, but can spread over the southern states hence, cyclones occur in the latter at that period. Later in spring and summer those winds reach farther north, and cyclones develop correspondingly later there.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.

Frequent rains and mild weather, prevailing for some days or weeks over the regions where they occur, is not an indispensable, but a favoring condition. One that is indispensable, however, is the exist of an area of low barometer, or low pressure, north or northwest of the track of cyclones and extending well down southward. When the violent storms of the spring of 1875 occurred, the area of low pressure extended from Louisiana to Kentucky. At 7 o'clock, a. m., February 19th, 1884, it reached from the southern part of Arkansas to Illinois and beyond. This low pressure acts like a partial vacuum, and induces a flow of warm air from the gulf towards the north, and of cold air from the north and west toward the south; in other words, south, southeast and southwest winds blow from the Gulf and west and northwest winds blow from the cold slopes of the Rocky mountains. The meeting of these two sets of winds (the one hot and moist, the other cold and dry) suddenly, and without opportunity for gradual admixture, strongly favors the development of a cyclone. As noted above the areas of low pressure which have accompanied our severest cyclones, are long and narrow; they move generally in a northeasterly direction, and as soon as their southwest extremities pass northwards to the parallels of 33 to 35 degrees, the cold westerly winds sweep below them and strike the hot southerly currents very sharply. At this juncture, apparently, the cyclonic development fairly begins.

THE MOTIVE POWER OF CYCLONES.

As will be shown hereafter, the hot, moist air furnishes the active force, the motive power of the cyclone. The soft south wind blowing unchecked toward the area of storm, gives no indication of the terrible power concealed within it. It is present in the form of potential rather than actual energy, and may be analogized by a large rock so balanced over the edge of a precipice that a very slight force may topple it over and send it hurling to the base. Descending it developes tremendous force, wholly disproportionate to that which toppled it over. In the case before us, the hot moist air represents the rock, the cold air the toppling force.

CYCLONES AND LITTLE DRY WHIRLWINDS OF SUMMER CONTRASTED.

The small whirlwind seen over roads and bare fields in hot, calm summer days, are caused by such bare spots becoming hotter than others adjacent; as a consequence, the air above them becomes hotter than the surrounding air, being hotter it expands, and expanding it becomes lighter, and rises upward. Surrounding air from every side near the surface rushes in to take its place and follow it upward. The meeting of these inrushing currents generates a whirl, which is propagated upward in following the ascending current of hot air; leaves and other light objects are drawn in and carried upwards with it, and are finally spread outward above the whirl and gradually descend to the earth again. If these light objects are closely watched, it will be seen that the revolving air whose motion these objects follow and whose outlines they render apparent, assumes a funnel shape quite like the cyclone cloud. It will be observed also that the little whirlwind generally travels in the direction of the breeze which happens to be blowing at the time. The whirling air being a part of the general moving air is carried along with it, just as a top spinning on the deck of a ship would be carried along with it. These little whirlwinds, after a short course expend themselves and disappear. Why? Simply because as they move away from the heated spots, there is nothing to keep up the ascending current: the motive power acts for a short time, the momentum acquired continues the whirl for awhile, but friction soon overcomes that, and stops the rotary motion. The whirling air rubs against the still air on its outer surface, and loses motion at every instant.

Now a cyclone has several points of resemblance to these little summer whirlwinds, but it has also one fundamental difference. As stated already, one of the generating conditions of a cyclone is a sudden contact if hot, moist air with that which is cold and dry. When two such currents meet, it is probable that the line of confluence is a ragged one, owing to obstructions on the earth's surface, and it may be that a portion of the hot air is wedged in between two projections of cold air, and then forced upward by its comparative lightness. Or, it may be, that some local obstruction or agency gives a portion of the hot air a direct ascending movement (like a column of smoke) into the colder regions of the upper atmosphere. This, however it may happen, is the initial point of a cyclone. An ascending column of hot, moist air is the germ of the cyclone; a hot, dry column of ascending air is the motive power of the little summer whirlwind; moist and dry makes the fundamental difference alluded to above, as we shall endeavor to show further on.

What the precise local cause of the ascending column of hot air may be it is difficult to state, because no one has ever been present at the initium of a cyclone to watch and study it. But there are several ways in which we may conceive it to happen. When currents of hot and cold air come together, the cold being heavier, tend to flow under the hot and force it upwards. That is one way. Again, when two rapid currents of air meet at a large angle, there is a temporary accumulation of air, and in consequence, increased pressure along the line of junction. This seeks to relieve itself by movements in the directions of least resistance; and these will obviously be upwards, and in the direction of the resultant of the two currents. An upward movement of the hot air may result from this cause. Again a current of hot air moving over a comparatively level country, if it should impinge against a line of hills or a mountain side, might be deflected upward, and if moving with considerable velocity, might be projected upward a good distance above the surface; and it may be observed, in passing, that in the gulf states, cyclones have generally developed near the line of junction between the hilly and mountainous regions and the comparatively level country below.

But whether we can or cannot trace all the details of the origin of an ascending column, that there is one in every cyclone is clearly indicated by the facts observed. Heavy objects are sometimes drawn up by it high in air and borne long distances away. Even houses are occasionally lifted bodily into the air. In one case in Missouri a house was raised twenty five feet into the air without being torn to pieces, and the owner, unconscious of the fact, steps out of the door in the accompanying darkness and fell to the earth. The roof of another was carried upward three hundred feet. A large apple tree was carried five miles and identified. Similar facts are related of all cyclones. The whirling cloud is filled with light flying bodies. Light m be carried some distance by horizont re nt would soon be intercepted by for other obstructions, and yet, as recent acc show they are often carried miles away.

To get a clear mechanical concepti a cyclone we must follow the effects of an ascending colu of warm, moist air. At the initial point of a lone, the ascending air meets with reduced te perature and less pressure. At the heigh 1 000 feet only, it would be cooled down three grees and the pressure on it reduced by one-tieth of the whole weight of the temperature. reduced pressure it would expand, and expa would cool it still more. This double cooling would cause a precipitation of its moisture into clouds. Clouds consist of exceedingly small microscopic drops of water; actual water, not vapor. But when vapor is condensed into water the latent heat of the vapor becomes sensible heat; that is, it can then warm up other bodies; and in the case before us, it warms the ascending column of air and causes it to rise still higher, with a repetition of the cooling, reduced pressure and condensation of more vapor, and heating again. These are repeated again and again and thus by repeated impulses the ascensional movemet becomes very rapid. The upward movement relieves the pressure near the surface, and air rushing in from every side begets a whirling motion as in the case of the summer whirlwind, but with this great difference—that the inrushing air being now moist, follows the ascending current, and in its turn is subjected to cooling with condensation of vapor and all the other details already described, which impart new impulse at every moment to the ascentional movement.

Latent heat, liberated from the condensed vapor of an ascending column of hot, moist air, is then the motive power of a cyclone. It is set free at the beginning, and continuously at every succeeding instant during the existence of the cycle. As long as the latter moves through or with mass of warm damp air, it carries with it a self-generating power which overcomes friction and perpetuates the whirl. Nor is it to be imagined that the quantity of latent heat set free is small or insignificant. A pound of vapor condensed into water liberates heat enough to heat five pounds of water from 32° to 180°; in other words, about 1 000° of heat is set free. Hence the important part which the hot moist winds from the gulf play in the development of cyclones.

In another article the workings of this motive power will be traced in the varied phenomena presented by the cyclone. W. L. JONES.

Kirkwood, Ga., March 15, 1884.

LEILA A. MIMS'S LETTERS.

Some Tart Correspondence Between Brooklyn Ladies and Gentlemen.

From the New York World.

Mrs. Colonel John Oakey, while in poor health, in April, 1882, rented her house, No. 140 Macon street, Brooklyn, to Mrs. Nora H Mims, a lady from Georgia. Mrs. Mims was to take possession on May 1, but owing to difficulty, it is said with her husband, was not able to pay all the rent. She, however, paid $75, the first month's rent. She had contracted to take the house for six months. After the first deposit of money Mrs. Mims did not call again on Mrs. Oakey and that lady was unable to lease her house during the summer. Mrs. Mims, it was said, desired to rent Mrs Oakey's house because her daughter was to be married, and she desired that the event should take place in a fashionable house. While money matters were still in question between the ladies Miss Mims sent out wedding cards and the following correspondence took place:

Mrs. C. B. Mims—Madam: To my great surprise I received cards to your daughter's wedding. I would have been much more agreeable to me and far more honorable in you had you sent me the money you owe me, and have owed so long a time and made no attempt to pay. Yours very truly,
F. W. OAKEY, 140 Macon street
December 3, 1882.

The above note was returned Dec. 5, with the following indorsement.

I return your impertinent note to my mother. I sent the cards to your husband, as I had received nothing but politeness from him, thinking you could see them in the same spirit Conceit, madam, is a dangerous foothold, and invariably makes itself a facetious pastime for others.
LEILA A. MIMS, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Oakey sent a reply to Miss Mims' letter as follows:

Miss Lelia Antoinette Mims: After reading your insolent and insulting note to my wife, I return your wedding cards, addressed, as you will please notice, to Mr. and Mrs John Oakey. As I perceive that you are prolific in proverbs, upon further search, if you look under the heads of honor and honesty, you might find something that would be profitable in future transactions. I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant, JOHN OAKEY.
Brooklyn, December 5, 1883

Mr Oakey's note was returned to him with the following epistle:

BROOKLYN, December 6, 1882.—Mr. John Oakey: Sir—Inclosed please find your letter addressed to Miss Mims. I have the honor to now have the lady under my protection, and lose no time in forbidding men to write ungentlemanly letters to her. Though you have acquired the enviable (?) title of "Honest John," I take the liberty to question the propriety of you offering advice as to honor and honesty," etc, to any one, and certainly not till it is sought. Yours truly, GEORGE A. SUTTON.

The correspondence was closed with the annexed note from Colonel Oakey:

ROOM 3, COURT HOUSE, BROOKLYN, December 1882.—George A. Sutton, Sir: Your favor of the 6th inst. received. If any person, whether male or female, writes an insolent letter to my wife, I propose to answer it, whether the writer is under your protection or not. And I shall also, if I think fit decline an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Mims to attend the wedding of their daughter. As you seem to sneer at the "enviable" (?) prefix "honest," I have no doubt that you will make a congenial son-in-law. As you have already adopted the Mims method of withholding your address I am obliged to mail this note to the only place where I am sure of its reaching you. I have the honor to remain your most obedient servant.
JOHN OAKEY.

Judge Pratt in the supreme court on Saturday awarded Mrs. Oakey $481, including cost, for her losses from Mr. Mims's action in not paying the rent.

Some Tickets.

From the New York Star.

The possibilities of the presidential campaign are illimitable. Dark horses are numerous as stars in the milky way. Let us enumerate a few of them:

The strongest argument of the republicans would be beautifully enforced by this ticket:

For president—James G. Belford, of Colorado.
For vice president—Stephen A. Dorsey, of New Mexico.
Platform—A tare-up for revenue only.

Tailor's clubs would be formed all over the union for this ticket:

For president—Chester A. Arthur, of New York.
For vice-president—Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts.
Platform—To be well-dressed oft supersedes the rest.

This ticket would be met with a howl of delight in some quarters:

For president—Secor Robeson, of New Jersey.
For vice-presidene—William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire.
Platform—Put money in thy purse.

Perhaps this might decide the presidential puzzle:

For president—William Mahone, of Virginia.
For vice-president—Flanagan of Texas.
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This combination will unlock the hearts of the adventurous:

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Platform—There's blood on the face of the moon.

How would this do?

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For vice president—John P. Newman, of Madison avenue.
Platform—Pure religion and politics undefiled.

What tremendous enthusiasm this ticket would evoke among civil service reformers:

For president—Phineas T. Barnum of Connecticut.
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Platform—A great moral show.

Take a look at this galaxy:

For president—George Edmunds of Vermont.
For vice-president—Henry B. Anthony of Rhode Island.
Platform—Give us a rest and let us alone.

LOST PINS.

BY AGNES CARR.

"What becomes of the pins," I,
Asked a bright little girl,
As she tossed from her shoulder
A troublesome curl:
"The hairpins and shawlpins,
The pins large and small—
Can anybody tell what
Becomes of them all?"

"Oh! they change, change into troub
Said her brother so wise,
While he laughed in his sleeve
At her look of surprise;
"Through some sly little crack
In the ground they creep in—
When, of course, they become
On the spot terrapins."

—Wide A

THE STATES AROUND.

FROM VIRGINIA TO TEXAS, AN KENTUCKY TO FLORIDA.

The First Freight Through the Apopka, Flori Canal—South Carolina Politics—Burning of a Residence in Chattanooga—Return of a New Testament—Other News.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

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MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 25.—Joseph A the construction and location department W. Kates, superintendent of all the li Washington south, in operation and p completion of the Southern telegraph c to-day secured their office, and will be r receiving and transmitting telegrams o own lines by the 15th proximo, connecti all eastern and principal western points, mately south to New Orleans. This new co a division of the Bankers and Merchants company, doing a large business, and giv ance that no other corporation shall b up.

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Columbia, South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, March 26.—Mrs. Ella Arthu worth, of New York, sister of Preside reached this city yesterday, and is here as a guest of her sister-in-law, Mr Mahon.

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...o get a clear mechanical concepti... cyclone we must follow ... effects of an ascending colu... ...warm, moist air. At the initial point of a ... the ascending air meets with reduced te... ...ature and less pressure At the heigh... 1000 feet only, it would be cooled down three ... ...es and the pressure on it reduced by one-...tieth of the whole weight of the temperature. With reduced pressure it would expand, and expansion would cool it still more. This double cooling would cause a precipitation of its moisture into clouds. Clouds consist of exceedingly small microscopic drops of water; actual water, not vapor. But when vapor is condensed into water the latent heat of the vapor becomes sensible heat: that is, it can then warm up other bodies; and in the case before us, it warms the ascending column of air and causes it to rise still higher, with a repetition of the cooling, reduced pressure and condensation of more vapor, and heating again. These are repeated again and again and thus by repeated impulses the ascensional movement becomes very rapid. The upward movement relieves the pressure near the surface, and air rushing in from every side begets a whirling motion as in the case of the summer whirlwind, but with this great difference—that the inrushing air being now moist, follows the ascending current, and in its turn is subjected to cooling with condensation of vapor and all the other details already described, which impart new impulse at every moment to the ascentional movement.

Latent heat, liberated from the condensed vapor of an ascending column of hot, moist air, is then the motive power of a cyclone. It is set from the beginning and continuously at every succeeding instant during the existence of the cyclone. As long as the latter moves through or with a mass of warm damp air, it carries with it a selfgenerating power which overcomes friction and perpetuates the whirl. Nor is it to be imagined that the quantity of latent heat set free is small or insignificant. A pound of vapor condensed into water liberates heat enough to heat five pounds of water from 32° to 180°; in other words, about 1 000° of heat is set free. Hence the important part which he hot moist winds from the gulf play in the development of cyclones.

In another article the workings of this motive power will be traced in the varied phenomena presented by the cyclone W. L. JONES.

Kirkwood, Ga., March 15, 1884.

LEILA A. MIMS'S LETTERS.

Some Tart Correspondence Between Brooklyn Ladies and Gentlemen.

From the New York World.

Mrs. Colonel John Oakey, while in poor health, in April, 1882, rented her house, No. 140 Macon street, Brooklyn, to Mrs. Nora H Mims, a lady from Georgia. Mrs. Mims was to take possession on May 1, but owing to difficulty, it is said with her husband, was not able to pay all the rent. She, however, paid $75, the first month's rent. She had contracted to take the house for six months. After the first deposit of money Mrs. Mims did not call again on Mrs. Oakey and that lady was unable to lease her house during the summer. Mrs. Mims, it was said, desired to rent Mrs Oakey's house because her daughter was to be married, and she desired that the event should take place in a fashionable house. While money matters were still in question between the ladies Miss Mims sent out wedding cards and the following correspondence took place:

Mrs. C. B. Mims—Madam: To my great surprise I received cards to your daughter's wedding. I would have been much more agreeable to me and far more honorable in you had you sent me the money you owe me, and have owed so long a time and made no attempt to pay. Yours very truly,

F. W. OAKEY, 140 Macon street

December 3, 1882.

The above note was returned Dec. 5. with the following indorsement.

I return your impertinent note to my mother. I sent the cards to your husband, as I had received nothing but politeness from him, thinking you could see them in the same spirit Conceit, madam, is a dangerous foothold, and invariably makes itself a facetious pastime for others.

LEILA A. MIMS, Brooklyn.

Mrs Oakey sent a reply to Miss Mims' letter as follows:

Miss Lelia Antoinette Mims: After reading your insolent and insulting note to my wife, I return your wedding cards, addressed, as you will please notice, to Mr. and Mrs John Oakey. As I perceive that you are prolific in proverbs, upon further search, if you look under the heads of honor and honesty, you might find something that would be profitable in future transactions. I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JOHN OAKEY.

Brooklyn, December 5, 1883

Mr Oakey's note was returned to him with the following epistle:

BROOKLYN, December 6, 1882—Mr. John Okey: Sir—Inclosed please find your letter addressed to Miss Mims. I have the honor to now have the lady under my protection, and lose no time in forbidding men to write ungentlemanly letters to her. Though you have acquired the enviable (?) title of "Honest John," I take the liberty to question the propriety of you offering advice as to honor and honesty," etc., to any one, and certainly not till it is sought. Yours truly,

GEORGE A SUTTON.

The correspondence was closed with the annexed note from Colonel Oakey:

ROOM 3, COURT HOUSE, BROOKLYN, December 8, 1882.—George A. Sutton, Sir: Your favor of the 6th inst received. If any person, whether male or female, writes an insolent letter to my wife, I propose to answer it, whether the writen is under your protection or not. And I shal also, if I think fit decline an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Mims to attend the wedding of their daughter. As you seem to sneer at the "enviable" (?) prefix of "honest," I have no doubt that you will make a congenial son-in-law. As you have already adopted the Mims method of withholding your address, I am obliged to mail this note to the only place where I am sure of its reaching you. I have the honor to remain your most obedient servant.

JOHN OAKEY.

Judge Pratt in the supreme court on Saturday awarded Mrs Oakey $481, including cost, for her losses from Mr. Mims's action in not paying the rent.

Some Tickets.

From the New York Star.

The possibilities of the presidential campaign are illimitable. Dark horses are numerous as stars in the milky way. Let us enumerate a few of them:

The strongest argument of the republicans would be beautifully enforced by this ticket:

For president—James G. Belford, of Colorado.

For vice president—Stephen A. Dorsey, of New Mexico.

Platform—A tare up for revenue only.

Tailor's clubs would be formed all over the union for this ticket:

For president—Chester A. Arthur, of New York.

For vice-president—Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Platform—To be well-dressed oft supersedes the rest.

This ticket would be met with a howl of delight in some quarters:

For president—Secor Robeson, of New Jersey.

For vice-presidene—William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire.

Platform—Put money in thy purse.

Perhaps this might decide the presidential puzzle:

For president—William Mahone, of Virginia.

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Colonel Belton Tolleson, of California, of whom I spoke in this correspondence a few days since, has gone to North Carolina on political business.

A colored man, who was entrusted by a fellow-laborer with five dollars in silver currency to deliver to a merchant, was caught in a young cyclone. When the storm was over and he had recovered from his scare he found all the money gone. He swears that it was blown out his pocket. Pretty tough cyclone that, eh?

For lack of a judge, Richland county can have no court. Consequently the lawyers are in a fume?

Mrs. J. B. Herriot of this place accidentally swept a pistol cartridge into a fire. Result—a lacerated arm and leg.

For the week ending to-day, there were four deaths in Columbia—whites 2: colored 2.

There is some talk of an oleomargarine factory being established in this city. One gentleman is ready to put $500 into the business.

Dibert's shoe factory and Moulton's stocking factory, in the penitentiary, are doing an excellent business. They have proved lucrative industries

Captain H. W. Gleasen, of Denver, who has been spending a few weeks in Columbia, has gone to take a look at the gate city. He has an idea of locating in Atlanta.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

The McDonald fish way is to be placed in position at the Great falls of the Potomac.

The volunteer soldiers of South Carolina are to be uniformed in grey of the regular army pattern, and to wear helmets.

In a quarrel about baptism at Page, Texas, Mr. Burkhardt hit Mr. Bale over the head with a spade, injuring him seriously.

Dallas, Texas, is troubled with burglars and crooks.

Birmingham, Ala., looks forward to the dental convention, April 8th, exposition opening, April 22nd, musical festival, May 13th and 14th, state bar association, August 7th.

GEORGIA STATE POLITICS.

Colonel R. L. Gamble, of Louisville, declines to become a candidate for the solicitorship of the Middle circuit. The race for the position will be narrowed down to Walter C. Livingston, of Swainesboro, Colonel O. H. Rogers, of Sandersville, and Colonel William Wynne, perhaps, of Louisville.

Ex-Governor J. S, Boynton states that he is neither a candidate for any office nor does he propose to move to or live in any place except Griffin.

The Elberton South says: The Macon Telegraph and Messenger says that the whole state of Georgia has been interviewed by the Atlanta CONSTITUTION on the Tilden boom, and out of 175,000 voters in the state, THE CONSTITUTION could only find about 500 Tilden men. Elbert county alone would give Tilden twice that number of votes, if the election was held next week. In fact we don't know but one anti-Tilden man in the county, and we think he would become ashamed of his lonely attitude and fall into line also.

The sentiment of the people throughout the state, says the Douglasville Star, is in favor of reelecting Governor McDaniel as governor. He has made a good chief executive, and we think it would be right to honor him with a second term, as it has been customary in the past in this state to allow the governors to hold office for at least two terms.

The citizens of Terrell would be glad to see Mr. J. E. Brown, of Henry county, elected to the legislature, as he is an old Dawson boy.

The Dalton Argus and the Rome Bulletin contain hearty indorsements of the official course of Colone J. I. Wright, the present solicitor general of the Rome circuit.

Twenty out of twenty-four members of the republican committee met at the fair ground in Brunswick with W. P. Golden in the chair and James Blue and Hugh Christopher secretaries. Speeches were made by D. T. Dunn, James Blue and others. W. P. Golden and James Blue were elected delegates to the district convention with H. P. Farrow and Edward Pinckney as alternates, D. T. Dunn and James Blue were chosen as delegates to the state convention, with H C Christopher and T. M. Jenkins, alternates. Atwell Braxton and Tom Munroe were chosen as delegates to the senatorial convention, with J. Spearing and A. C. Strictland as alternates. After various discussions and the indorsement by the meeting of H. P. Farrow for United States district judge, it adjourned sine die.

The republicans of the sixth congressional district held a convention in Forsyth yesterday. Postmaster Brown, of Macon, was chairman. Buck Pleasants and Pledger were indorsed for the Chicago convention from the state at large. Haskins, of Macon, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the sixth district and Postmaster Banks chairman for Monroe county. After the regular business was concluded a political love feast was held this afternoon in which some rich speeches were made by the colored brethren to the great amusement of the spectators.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S MARCH.

The Coming Engagement Between the Troops of Osman Digna and the English.

SOUKIM, March 26.—The British infantry are encamped nine miles from Suakim, where they will remain for rest to-day. Of the 300 who fell out of ranks yesterday, overcome by the heat and burdens of the march, only four are in the hospital. The rest have returned to duty. There is no doubt but that sickness will be renewed when the march continues. It is hoped the cavalry will be able to accomplish the object in view without the necessity of recruiting the infantry to march to Tamaneib. The cavalry, with fifty Arab scouts, have gone to-day to reconnoiter Tamaneib. The troops were bivouacked last night in an oblong rectangle and slept in their accoutrements. Captain Slade, of the reconnoissance party, galloped within two hundred yards of Tamanieb, but saw no rebels. If Tamaneib is deserted it will be burnt and the troops will at once return to Suakim.

The advance to Tamaneib has been delayed in order to give the troops a day of rest. The Tenth and Nineteenth Hussars and the mounted infantry advanced to-night to the wells of Tamanieb, while the whole of the remainder of the force will advance early in the morning. A cavalry reconnoissance today ascertained that Osman Digna's force, whose number is uncertain, holds the rugged and rising ground at the end of the valley, where the village of Tamanieb is situated. If Osman fights at all it is not expected that a battle will take place until Friday morning. Owing to the intense heat and the bad water, General Graham intends to limit the march to clearing the valley of Tamanieb. The proposed cavalry expedition to Berber has been dropped. Three hundred Arabs have joined the British camps, but the leading sheiks, excepting Morghani, keep aloof.

LONDON, March 26.—Admiral Hewitt telegraphs in answer to the inquiry of the marquis of Hartington, secretary of state for war, in regard to the disbandment of the Abyssinian scouts, that they were disbanded because they were outlaws and robbers.

MUST YIELD TO AN AUTOCRAT.

BERLIN, March 26.—Bismarck has directed the senate of Bremen to ask for admission to the imperial customs union. The senate is unwilling to do so but must yield.

A PRINCE HANGED.

LONDON, March 26.—The latest advices from Tonquin state that a prince of the royal family of Annam has been convicted of promoting the massacre of Christians and had been hanged.

THE LINCOLN SPRING MEETING.

LONDON, March 26.—At the Lincoln spring meeting, the race for the Lincolnshire handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, took place to-day, and was won by J. W. Smith's gelding, Tonanas; Lord Zetlord's horse, Toastmaster, second, and Murphey's brown colt, Boulevard, third; 29 starters.

THE PAPAL PROPAGANDA.

Archbishop Gibbons Calls for the Protection of American Property.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—The Catholic Mirror will to morrow publish a long pastoral letter from Archbishop Gibbons, upon the confiscation of the American college and the propaganda property at Rome. In it he says: "The proposed measure is called 'conversion,' but it is none the less confiscation. It cannot be called an intermeddling in the proper jurisdiction of a foreign government He says: "If we use our endeavors to prevent them from appropriating our property. We had no intention of enriching the Italian exchequer when asked you to contribute your offerings. The title of the building known as the American College may have been placed in the name of the propaganda for convenience and security, but nevertheless the fact remains that it was purchased and fitted up by contributions which you and your fellow Catholics made, and it is in reality the property of America. We ought to make every legitimate appeal to public sentiment and not to suffer our property and our interests to be wrested from us without a struggle. It can not be that our government, jealous of the rights of the least of its citizens, could allow ours to be violated without protest, and we look for protection from it, and who knows that in the providence of God the glory of saving the propagonda may rest a second time on the banner of our country.

A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE.

In Which the Construction of Naval Vessels is Urged,

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president to-day sent to congress a message recommending appropriations for the construction of naval vessels, in which he says: "In my annual message I impressed upon congress the necessity of continued progress in the reconstruction of the navy. I now deem it my duty to advise that an appropriation be made at the present session toward designing and commencing the construction of at least three additional cruisers and four gunboats, recommended by the secretary of the navy, the cost of which, including their armament, will not exceed $428 500, of which one-half should be appropriated for the next fiscal year. I am unwilling to see the gradual reconstruction of our navy crusers, now happily begun, in conformity with the modern requirements, delayed one full year for any unsubstantial reasons. Whatever conditions congress may see fit to impose in order to save judicious designs and honest and economical construction, will be acceptable to me, but to relinquish or postpone the policy already deliberately declared, will be, in my judgment, an act of national imprudence. Offers should also be made without delay for finishing the four double-turreted monitors. Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror and Monadnock, and for procuring their armament, and that of the Miantonomok.

THE MACON NOTEBOOK.

The Report From Crawford Court—What the Republicans are Doing—A Personal Difficulty.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, March 26.—Ex-Superintendent of Streets Thomas Pierce and Baker Fooz had a desperate fight to-night at Pat Payton's store, Mulberry street. Pierce gave Fooz a severe blow over the eye. Pierce seized a meat hatchet and tried to cut Fooz, but was prevented by several parties. A large crowd was attracted by the fight. Both parties are summoned before the recorder's court to-morrow.

FROM CRAWFORD COURT.

Stenographer Fitzgibbons has just returned to-night from Crawford superior court. He states that the most important criminal cases on trial was that of the negro Bob Battle, for murder committed in 1879. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. After the murder Battle went to Atlanta and staid there some time. He came to Macon last Christmas and was captured.

Med Andrews, a white man, aged sixty years, was tried on a charge of incest with his daughter. His sons did not give the testimony on which the state relied, and he was found not guilty. A negro man was tried on the charge of rape. The jury declared him insane at the time of the commission of the crime. A large number of civil cases were tried.

Mayor Huff was in Macon to-day. When he read THE CONSTITUTION accounts of the storm in north Georgia, he left to-night for Atlanta, going to see what damage the cyclone did at New Holland Springs.

THE REPUBLICAN POLITICIANS.

To-night a negro delegate from Laurens county named Joe Brown arrived in Macon on his way to Americus to attend the 3d district republican convention to-morrow to nominate delegates to Chicago. Brown says he was instructed to apply to a certain officeholder in Macon for money to pay his railroad fare expenses. He said if he did not receive the money he would return home. Brimberry and Jack Brown, also a negro named Smalls, route agent from Atlanta to Savannah, are candidates for the Chicago delegation. Brimberry and Smalls are Arthur men. They will doubless be elected, defeating Brown, the Logan advocates.

The Bibb manufacturing company brought 1 650 bales of Jordan cotton in Albany last week, paying nearly $47,000. The cotton has been arriving in Macon all day. Jordan is a wealthy citizen of Macon and plants in southwest Georgia.

The Bibb county delegates, W W Brown, P O Holt, K J Wright, Thomas Screen, J R Haskins, and R H Hart, returned to-night from the Forsyth sixth district republican convention. Postmaster Brown was elected chairman; United States Commissioner Haskins, of Macon, secretary. A large and harmonious convention was held. W W Brown and P O Holt were unanimously elected delegates to Chicago favorable to Arthur. Resolutions were passed indorsing his administration. The election of Pledger, Buck and Pleasants, as delegates of the state at large was recommended.

A young Macon girl, aged fourteen years, left home yesterday morning very unceremoniously. Rumor says that she has gone to Cincinnati. Some friends think she is still in Georgia.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT

A fresh rumor says that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad will soon commence the erection of an elegant passenger depot in this city. The present depot at the foot of Third street is a libel on the name.

No. 4 fire company has passed resolutions of condolence and furnished a copy of them to foreman James F. Kennedy and secretary Charles Beattan, each of whom has recently lost his wife.

The county officials are busily preparing for the April term of the Bibb superior court. There are comparatively few new cases on the docket. The session is not expected to be very extensive.

The trestle at Freshing creek, where the accident happened last Monday on the Macon and Augusta railroad, six miles this side of Milledgeville, has been repaired and trains are now running regularly.

The trestle at Buck's creek, on the Eatonton branch road, where one of the benches washed away, has also been repaired, and the train now runs regularly between Eatonton, Milledgeville and Gordon.

Messrs Singleton. Hunt & Co., of Macon, to-day informed chief engineer Jones that they would offer an elegant hat as a special prize at the parade. Chief Jones has decided that the hat shall be given to the plugman of the hose company whose running team shall make the quickest time from the starting point of the race to the plug.

THE STATE FAIR.

The state fair committee of the agricultural society will meet in Macon on Wednesday, April 2, to decide whether or not a state fair shall be held. If the committee does not receive assurance from the city of Macon of a subscription of $3,000 no fair will be held, and the committee will adjourn as it did last year without any action favorable to the holding of the exhibition. So far no movement has been made on the part of the citizens to raise the needed amount, though the subscription may be forthcoming ere April 2d. Macon possesses so many advantages for holding a state fair and such an exhibition being a great advertisement for the city, it is fondly hoped that the enterprise of our citizens will manifest itself strongly in this matter.

St. Omer commandery, No. 2, of this city, had a drill to-night, preparatory to their visit to Albany next May, in attendance on the grand conclave of Knights Templar of Georgia.

The entertainment "Other Lands than Ours," closed its Macon engagement to-night of four exhibitions.

The hotels are preparing extra accommodations for the great crowds that will be here at the April firemen's parade.

Chief Jones of the Macon fire department has been in correspondence several days with a New York firm in reference to purchasing a new truck for the hook and ladder company of this city, fully equipped, at a cost of $550. To-day it was agreed to have the truck shipped on approval of the Macon company. It will weigh 1 400 pounds stripped of all equipments, and 2,000 pounds loaded. The truck now in use by the Macon company weighs nearly 5,500 pounds. If a purchase is made of the new truck, which is highly probable, the city council will be requested to give the old truck to the Hill company, which can use it very effectively.

AN ALARM OF FIRE.

This afternoon about five o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded caused by the burning of the roof of the kitchen on the premises of Mr. David Walker on College hill. No serious damage was done. The fire department responded quickly to the alarm. No. 5 was the first company to play water on the fire.

The terrible rains of the past two nights and days have done much damage to the streets and sewers of Macon. Five sewers have burst under the power of the great floods of water that have flowed through them during the past 48 hours. A sewer on Monroe street broke, one in East Macon, a third near the residence of Catherine Carnes, but the greatest brust was in the sewer at the intersection of Poplar and Third streets, near the sidewalk between the stores of Messrs Rogers & Winn and J. D. Hudgins. A perfect cavern has been washed in the ground. One or two serious breaks have previously occurred near this same place. The rains have ceased and the weather has been very beautiful all day. The river, that has been greatly swollen beyond its banks, is now rapidly receding.

THE MAYORALTY.

It seems to be a settled fact that Alderman F. S Johnson will enter the mayoralty race. He has been "feeling around" during the past few days. Alderman Price has not yet fully decided if he will also be a candidate for mayoralty honors. There is no doubt about the intentions of ex Alderman Dunlap. He will be one of the entrees for the position of Macon's chief executive.

Two well-known negroes are contemplating being candidates for aldermen.

An intimate friend of ex-Sheriff Cherry said that Cherry would enter the lists opposed to Sheriff Westcott in the approaching election.

It said that heavy sums of money have been dropped in Macon during the past ten days at cards. Poker is the favorite game, though the "tiger" is popular. Over $25,000 has changed hands this season. There are no "sports" in the world more on the "square" and more genial than those of this city.

Mrs. Julius Mack, after a pleasant visit to relatives in Macon has returned to Griffin.

Editor Reese, of the Milledgeville Chronicle is in Macon to-day.

Banks Winter, formerly of Macon, is now with Thatcher, Primrose and Wests' minstrels and will appear at Ralston hall April 16th. "I'll await my love," is his popular song now.

Mr. H. H. Collier, lately in the Central railroad service at this point, has been appointed superintendent of the Port Royal Lime and Warehouse company.

Chairman Schwed, of the fire department committee of council, has been notified by companies No. 1 and No. 2, that each of them will appropriate 200 feet of hose to the complement of 1,000 feet needed by the Hill company. The other four companies of the city will, no doubt, furnish the remaining 600 feet.

The Miners Consent.

PITTSBURG, March 26—Three thousand coal miners at a mass meeting at Elizabeth, Pa., this afternoon, held for the purpose of considering the proposed reduction of one quarter of a cent in the price for mining in the river pools, decided to accept the operators' terms

Suit Against the Archbishop Sustained.

LAWRENCE, March 26.—In the suit of Ellen Leroy vs. Archbishop Williams, growing out of the difficulties of the Augustinian society, Judge Bacon this morning charged the jury, his instructions seeming to favor the claims of the plaintiff. The jury then retired, and soon afterward returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,240 without interest, being the full amount sued for. An appeal will probably be taken. It is claimed that this verdict is of special importance, and will largely affect the title of all Catholic church property in New England, if sustained by the upper courts.

The Cincinnati News-Journal.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The News-Journal appeared to-day in an eight page form, the same size as the old Cincinnati Gazette, being printed on the press of that paper Ex Governor J. C Underwood has retired from the position of manager and is succeeded by Chas. M. Steele, of this city.

A New Cotton Mill.

BOSTON, March 26—A movement is on foot, and it is unerstood that half of the proposed capital, $300,000, has already been subscribed, to establish a new cotton mill in Fall River. The corporation will be located in the globe section and will manufacture fancy fabrics.

A Desperado Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26,—A dispatch to the Examiner from Tucson, Arizona, says that Kit Jay, the last of the Deming team robbers, who broke jail at Silver City, N. M., has been captured by the sheriff after a hard fight Kit was badly wounded and lies at the point of death.

Escaped From Jail.

Yesterday morning Brown Monroe, a negro man escaped from the city prison, Monroe had been found guilty of two city cases and had been fined $35. While resting in the room in the rear of the recorder's court room he tore a slat from the window and jumping out made good his escape before his absence was discovered. The window was in the second story of the building and Monroe's leap was all of twenty feet.

WHISKY IN BOND.

Continued from first page.

United States, where the taxation on production, however, still survived. It was characteristic of the oriental system of government. He had seen the blighting effects of that taxation. Industrial death, moral stupor, decay, energy buried in the grave of grasping and omniverous government. In this country, strange to say, enlightened by common schools, by colleges in every state, with schools of political science and political economy flourishing everywhere, the cardinal principal which survived to-day was tax on production. In other countries raw materials were admitted as free as air, but here they were met by obstruction the moment they got within sight of the land of free thought and free government. Until the system of taxation of this government should conform itself to the fundamental principle that taxation should not infringe on production, there would be stagnation, depression, suffering, want, lack of employment, disorders, riots and destruction of property. This bill seemed to him to be in the right direction. It was not the right thing, it did not go far enough, it did not touch the heart of the question, but it was the entering wedge which was going to bring congress face to face with the question, whether it would continue to tax raw materials. It was for this reason that he would vote for this bill. Several other members spoke briefly, after which the committee rose and the house adjourned.

The jury in the case of Hallet Kilbourne against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, rendered a verdict in favor of Kilbourne for $37,500.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPLENDID CENTRAL LOTS AT AUCTION Wednesday, April 2d, at 3 p. m., on the premises, these magnificent resident lots are on the north side of Houston street, between Peachtree and Ivy. Each fronting fifty feet, and running back, 104 feet deep. This property is exceedingly valuable, being so near business, churches, and the great thoroughfares of Atlanta. These are the last vacant lots right in the center Come early, for they will sell quick. RICE & WILSON,

Real Estate Agents, 7 North Broad st. till apl-2

BEN'S
WASHER
SELF

Received Highest Awarded Medals at American Institute Fair, N. Y., 1883.

Throw away your wash board and boiler and use

BEN'S SELF-WASHER.

It will wash your clothes without boiling. Can be used either in hot or cold water and will make hard water soft. Economy for the poor and convenient for the rich to use this soap.

A handsome 8 day regulater Clock, 32 inches high, given away to every Grocer that buys 5 boxes of

BEN'S SELF-WASHING SOAP.

MANUFACTURED BY

ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH & SOAP CO.

NEW YORK.

McBRIDE & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta Georgia. eat tu th

FOR SALE—ON TUESDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1884, at 3 o'clock p m. we will sell at auction upon the premises, a neat 3 room cottage, No 150, north side Filmore street; lot 31 feet front and 200 feet deep, in fourth ward and land lot 52, known as Mrs C E Brannan's property. It joins C K Maddox and Longley & Robinson. Here is a rare opportunity to buy a bargain. Meet us on the ground.

RICE & WILSON,
Real Estate Agents, 7 N. Broad St.

NEW GOODS!

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

—AND—

STERLING SILVERWARE.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

NEW SHOE STORE

33 PEACHTREE STREET.

NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK AND THE HANDSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA.

CHEAPEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

If you don't believe this, come and see for yourself. We have come here to do business.

STOCKTON & STRIBLING.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DIAMOND JEWELRY

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY | GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.
March 28 and 29

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

PATTERSON'S

NEW YORK OPERA COMPANY,

In a superb production of HERR JOHANN STRAUSS' most successful master work

THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF!

Which has just closed a long and brilliant season of 300 nights at the most beautiful theater in America, the Casino, in New York city, will be produced complete in every particular.

41 PEOPLE! 41

One of the Grandest Productions in the World! The Most Successful Opera now before the Public. Phenomenal Cast! Beautiful Scenery! Grand Chorus! Complete Orchestra! Magnificent Costumes!

Prices as usual. Reserved Seats 25c extra, at Phillips & Crew's.

ONE NIGHT ONLY. | MONDAY, MARCH 31st.

The management has the honor to announce the engagement of MR.

CHAS. WYNDHAM

AND HIS

LONDON COMEDY COMP'Y

In the two Exquisite Comedies,

NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS

—AND—

BRIGHTON!

BY BRONSON HOWARD.

This performance is the last given by Mr. Wyndham and his famous company in the United States, as they sail for London next Thursday, from New York

Prices as usual. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. The sale will open Friday morning at Phillips & Crew's.

REV. FATHER COOK

—WILL LECTURE ON THE—

TRIALS and TRIUMPHS

OF THE CHURCH

IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

ON THURSDAY NIGHT, MAR. 27TH,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. Joseph's Infirmary.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

WM. MINNIGERODE

DEALER IN

RAILWAY SUPPLIES,

AND AGENT FOR THE TANNER & DELANEY Engine Co.'s Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, etc., 68 and 70 East Alabama street, Atlanta. Parties needing Railway equipment can buy at manufacturers prices. Prices of Tanner & Delaney engines guaranteed as low as any first class make. 5p 2

JOHN T. HALL & CO.............AUCTIONEERS

CHOICE CENTRAL RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

8 ROOM BRICK HOUSE!

3-ROOM COTTAGE!

ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH MARCH, 1884, AT 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 North Butler street, a lot fronting 100 feet on the east side of Butler street and extending back 200 feet. This is divided into two lots; first, a lot 60x200, having an 8-room brick and 4-room kitchen. Second, a lot 40x200 having a new 3-room cottage. This is nearer the center of the city than any residence property now on the market. This sale is made to raise money to pay debts, and is absolute. Terms: For the 3-room cottage $1,000 cash, remainder in six months with 8 percent. For the 8-room brick house, half cash and the remainder in six and twelve months with 8 per ent. John T. Hall & Co. fr su weth.

John T Hall & Co., Auct's

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SELLING THE TWO houses on North Butler street, on

Thursday Next, the 27 Inst.

We will sell on the premises southwest corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, opposite Fifth Baptist Church

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS.

1. No. 161, Fillmore street, cheap two-room house, lot 42½x110 on an alley.
2. The corner lot 60x100 to an alley. Nice five-room cottage, beautiful yard.
3. No 16, Bell street, cheap two-room house, lot 50x100 to an alley.

Terms on day of sale.

This is superior renting property, very best for investment, close to street car line, lies exactly right and has fine fruit trees.

JOHN T. HALL & CO

JOHN T. HALL & CO..................AUCTIONEERS

A 3-ACRE BLOCK AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 31ST MARCH, WE WILL sell on the premises, on Green's Ferry Avenue,

30 RESIDENCE LOTS

Call at our office for Plat. Free ride on street cars. JOHN T. HALL & CO.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

—AND—

WESTERN R'Y of ALABAMA

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

Between the Southwest and the Northeast. Double Daily Line of

(((PULLMAN SLEEPERS)))

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, DEC. 30, 1883.

No. 50	No. 52		No 51	No. 53
10 10am	9 50pm	Ar N. Orl'ns Lv	6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm	... Mobile ...	11 35pm	1 55pm
8 00pm	7 00am	... Montg'my...	8 00am	10 30pm
6 40pm	5 31am	... Chehaw Ar	9 18am	11 52pm
5 45pm	4 32am	... Opelika ...	0 18am	12 55pm
5 00pm	3 44am	... West Point...	11 04am	1 43am
2 00pm	12 30	Lv Atlanta ...	2 10pm	5 10am
4 10pm	5 00am	... Lynchb'g ...	1 30pm	3 30am
8 35am	10 35pm	... Wash'gt'n ...	9 20pm	10 0am
4 35am	9 10pm	... Baltimore ...	1 25pm	12 05pm
12 30am	6 01pm	... Philad'a ...	8 00am	2 37pm
9 00pm	3 40pm	... New York...	6 25am	5 25pm
1 00pm	....	... Boston	4 40pm	

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 between Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

See Local Time Table for change between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomery and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

A. J. ORME, G. P. A.,
Atlanta, Ga.
CECIL GABBETT, G. M.,
Montgomery, Ala.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS
—OFFICE—
GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE
—AND—
STOCK EXCHANGE,
PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 9 NORTH BROAD ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Refer to Gate City National Bank.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow five per cent interest on deposits.
Office 36 38 and 40 W. Alabama street

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER
24 Pryor Street,
JACKSON BUILDING
WANTED,
CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCK,
GEORGIA RAILROAD STOCK,
CITY OF ATLANTA BONDS.
FOR SALE,
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R. R. STOCK
SOUTHWESTERN R. R. STOCK

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 26, 1884.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s 1886	105	106	Atlanta 6s	101	106
Ga. 7s, gold	111	113	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	117	120	Augusta 6s	102	104
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	106	107
Savannah 5s	78	80	Rome, new	95	100
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	86
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s		
Ga. R. 6s	104	106		55	58
Cent. R. 7s	108	110	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s		
At. & Char. 1st	102	104		28	30
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	153	155	Central	80	82
At. & Char.	65	68	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	95	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 26—Stocks weak and lower this morning for Pacific Mail, Reading and Lackawanna. The former dropped 2 per cent; rallied 1⅛—reacted and closed at 52⅛. The decline was due to a raid by traders who expected to find "stop orders," but did not succeed. The coal shares were weak on reported falling off in demand for coal, a hitch in percentages on western business and dissatisfaction among miners. Lackawanna declined 1⅛ per cent, and Reading 10. Outside of these shares the market was higher—Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific, Northwest, St. Paul, Erie, Northern Pacific and Western Union being noticeably strong. Erie was in demand. Some of the leading holders called in their stock to-day and shares were lent flat. During the afternoon the market was lower on advices from Boston that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey and Union Pacific conference had adjourned without action, on the subject of a call to the chair. At the close, however, it was rumored that the conference had practically resulted in an agreement to pool Nebraska and Kansas, as business which was to be submitted to full boards of the two companies. This was supplemented by an announcement that the Trunk line presidents had held a private information conference at Grand Castle depot, and that the difference between the roads was in a fair way to be settled. This created a fresh demand for the stocks, and the market advanced, closing strong at, or near the best figures of to-day. Union Pacific rose 1⅛ per cent; Lakeshore ⅞, St Paul ¾ Erie 1⅛ Northern Pacific 1⅛, preferred 1⅛; Oregon and Transcontinental 1⅛, Reading 1⅜, Western Union 1, Northwest ⅝, Denver 1, Missouri Pacific ¾, New York Central ¾, Omaha 1, preferred ¾, Lackawanna 1. Compared with yesterday closing, prices are 1⅛ to 1⅞ per cent higher, except Lackawanna and Pacific Mail, which is ⅛ to ½ lower. Sales 283,000 shares.

Exchange $4.87¼ Money 2@1½ Sub-treasury balances: Coin 119,758,000; currency 10,258,000. Governments strong; 4½s 113¾; 4s 124¾. 3s 101 bid. State Bonds firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81½	Manhattan Ele	48¾
do. Class A small	†81	Memphis & Char'n	38
Ala. Class B 5s	101	Metropolitan Ele	103
do. Class C 4s	81	Michigan Central	90⅝
Georgia 6s	†103	Mobile & Ohio	12
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†105	N C & St L	51
Georgia do gold	114½	New Jersey Central	87⅞
Louisiana consols	†75	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	†84
North Carolina old	130	N Y Central	115⅝
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	166
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	39⅛
do. special tax	†6	Northern Pac. com	22
S C con brown	106½	do. preferred	49¾
Tennessee 6s	†42½	Ohio & Miss	22⅛
Tennessee new	†42	do preferred	90
Virginia 6s	†40	Pacific Mail	52⅛
Virginia consols	†40	Pittsb'g F W & C	138
Virginia deferred	7	Quicksilver	4
Adams Express	133	do preferred	24
American Mer Ex	99	Reading	51¾
Chesap'ke & Ohio	13½	Rich & Allegheny	4
Chicago & Alton	135½	Richmond & Dan	55
Chicago & N. W.	117⅝	Rich & W Pt Term	28¼
do preferred	†141	Rock Island	121⅞
C St L & N O	84½	St L & San Fran	24½
Consolidated Coal	22	do preferred	46
Del., Lack & West	125	do first preferred	92½
Den. & Rio Grande	19½	St Paul	87⅝
Erie	22¾	do preferred	113⅜
East Tenn railroad	7¼	Texas Pacific	20⅛
Fort Wayne	133	Union Pacific	76
Hannibal & St Jos	38½	United States Ex	60
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	15⅝
Houston & Texas	41	do preferred	25
Illinois Central	129⅞	Wells & Fargo	105
Lake Shore	103⅛	Western Union	72⅞
L & N	48¼		

*Bid. ‡Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 26 1884

New York—Cotton continued quiet and steady throughout the day and closed with ut material change in quotations. Spots, middling 11 3 16c.

Net receipts for four days 81,503 bales, against 51,597 bales last year; exports 45,460 bales; last year 97,912 bales; stock 759,941 bales; last year 870,071 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
March	11 12@11 13	March	11 16@11 17
April	11 1?@11 ?3	April	11.16@11.17
May	11 30@11 31	May	11 84@11 85
June	11 44@11 45	June	11 48@11 49
July	11 58@11 59	July	11 62@11 63
August	11 68@11 69	August	11 72@11 73
September	11 34@11 35	September	11 42@11 44
October	10 74@10 75	October	10 97@10 98
November	10 82@10 84	November	10 84@10 86
December		December	10 85@10 87

Closed quiet and steady sales 75 000 bales

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6; Orleans 6⅛; sales 12,000 bales of which 8 800 bales were American; receipts 4,300; American none.

Local—Cotton firm. We quote as follows: Good middling 10⅝c; middling 10⅜c; strict low middling 10¼c; low middling 10⅛c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; tinges 10⅛c; stains 9¼@9¾c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS

By wagon	5
Air-Line Railroad	38
Georgia Railroad	8
Central Railroad	10
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	35
Georgia Pacific	11
Total	107
Receipts previously	143,292
Total	143,399
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	146,840

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	910
Shipments previously	123 505
Local consumption since September 1	7,559
Total	132 074
Stock on hand	14,826

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts for to-day	107
Same day last year	274
Showing a decrease of	167
Receipts since September 1	143,399
Same time last year	135 324
Showing an increase of	8,075

NEW YORK, March 26—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call, lost 4@5-100, but after slight fluctuations recovered the entire decline—July and August even selling 1-100 above yesterday's closing quotations. As the third call 100 bales June brought 11.49; 300 bales July 11.63, 200 bales October 10.49@10.98; March and April were held at 11.17, and bids of 11.34 for May, 11.72 fo August and 11.43 for September were refused. Futures closed quiet at about yesterday's closing prices."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 26—noon—Cotton in good demand freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 6 1-16, middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 4,300; American none; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 5 63-64; April and May delivery 6 1-64, 6 May and June delivery 6 5 64; June and July delivery 6 10-64, 6 9-64; August and September delivery 6 17-64 September and October delivery 6 16-64, 6 15-64; October and November delivery 6 6-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, March 26—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6; middling Orleans 6⅛; sales of American 8,800 bales

LIVERPOOL, March 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 63-64.

LIVERPOOL, March 26—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, March 26—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 11 3-16; middling Orleans 11 7-16; sales 314 bales; net receipts 307; gross 3,120; consolidated net receipts 5,827; exports to Great Britain 4,352; to France 4,899, to continent 1,961.

GALVESTON, March 26—Cotton firm; middling 10⅞; low middling 10 9 16; good ordinary 10; net receipts 374 bales; gross 374 sales 1,8 1; stock 25,247; exports to Great Britain 1,294.

NORFOLK, March 26 Cotton quiet middling 10⅞; net receipts 1,146 bales; gross 1,146; stock 15,7,0; sales 102; exports coastwise 348.

BALTIMORE, March 26—Cotton firm; middling 11 1-16; low middling 10 11-16; good ordinary 10 1-16; net receipts 170 bales; gross 177; sales —; stock 13,025; sales to spinners 300; exports to continent 1,661.

BOSTON, March 26—Cotton quiet, middling 11¼; low middling 10⅝, good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 850 bales; gross 845 sales none; stock 7,510.

WILMINGTON, March 26—Cotton firm, middling 10 13-16; low middling 10 7 16; good ordinary 9 13 16; net receipts 134 bales; gross 134; sales none, stock 5,581.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26—Cotton firm; middling 11⅜; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10 net receipts 35 bales gross 747; stock 16,050; exports to Great Britain 1,350.

SAVANNAH, March 26—Cotton quiet but firm middling 10⅞; low middling 10⅛, good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 977 bales; gross 977; sales 50, stock 20,259; exports coastwise 750.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11; low middling 10 11-16 good ordinary 10; net receipts 734 bales gross 1,433; sales 4 000: stock 250,941; exports to France 4,389.

MOBILE, March 26—Cotton firm, middling 10⅞ good middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10; net receipts 183 bales; gross 183 sales 200; stock 24,180; exports coastwise 62.

MEMPHIS March 26—Cotton steady: middling 11 good middling 10¼; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 882 bales; gross 1,495; shipments 2,758; sales 1,000; stock 47,287; sales to spinners —

AUGUSTA, March 26—Cotton firm; middling 10⅞ low middling 10⅛; good ordinary —; net receipts 166 bales; shipments — sales 12.

CHARLESTON, March 26—Cotton quiet but firm middling 11: low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 937 bales; gross 937; sales 50; stock 24,189; exports to Great Britain 50

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE
Atlanta, March 26 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
May	91	91	87⅞	87⅞
June	92⅛	92⅝	88½	88½
PORK.				
May	17 80	17 80	17 65	17 65
June	17 90	17 90	17 67½	17 75
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
May	9 40	9 40	9 32½	9 32½
June	9 47½	9 47½	9 42½	9 42½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 26 Market generally active for all descriptions of grain. Corn is particularly firm and is tending upwards Stocks moderate. Flour—Patent process $7.25, $7.75 fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00 family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00 Wheat—No. 2 red $1.25 Corn—White milling, car lots bulk 73½c; do. sacked 86c; dray lots 80c; mixed, car lots bulk 71c; do sacked 73c, dray lots 7½c Corn meal—77½, bolted or unbolted stock feed $1.30 per 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 47c; do. sacked 49c, dray lots 55c; red rust proof seed, car lots 58c dray lots 65c Rye—None Barley meal—$1.00 per bushel. Wheat Bran—Firm; car lots $1.10 dray lots $1.20; stock meal 60c $3.85

CHICAGO, March 26—Flour dull; choice winter $4.75@$5.60. Wheat regular active but lower with feeling decidedly unsettled and panicky during most of the session March 8⅜@85½, closing at 83⅜; April 83⅞@85⅞, closing at 83⅞; May 8⅝@91 closing at 8⅞; No. 2 Chicago spring 8⅜@8 No. 3 do 74@76 No. 2 red winter 97@98. Corn in active demand, and, in comparison to the weakness in wheat, prices are well sustained: cash 49⅝@52; March and April 49⅝@51⅜, closing at 50⅞; unsettled and lower: cash 28⅞@31⅛; March and April 28¾@29⅛; closing at 28⅞.

BALTIMORE, March 26—Flour dull and easier; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.25; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.75@$5 5 city mills superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.75@$6.25 Rio brands $5.62@$5.85 Wheat, southern about steady; western lower, closing dull; southern red $1 09@$1.18; amber $1.13@$1.16; No. 1 Maryland $1.09½@$1 09⅞; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.05¾ asked. Corn southern easy but fairly active, western dull; southern white 56@59; yellow 54@57. Oats dull and easy: southern 44@48, western white 40@42; mixed 38@40; Pennsylvania 40@43.

NEW YORK, March 26—Flour, southern quiet common to fair extra $3 85@$4 60; good to choice $4.65@$6.40 Wheat, spot very depressed declined 1@2c and closed weak ungraded red 87@1.12, do. white 8 @$1.02; No. 2 red March nominal; April $1.02⅞@$1 03¼. Corn, spot quiet but held firm; ungraded 45@64; No. 2 March nominal; April 59⅞@60⅛ Oats, spot steady; No. 2 37⅛@38. Hops quiet and somewhat nominal.

ST. LOUIS, March 26 Flour dull; family $5.25@$5 65. Wheat active but lower; No. 2 red fall $1.00 cash and April; No. 3 red fall 96½@97 Corn higher early but closed about as yesterday; No. 2 mixed 46⅞@47 cash. Oats dull; 32½ bid cash.

CINCINNATI March 27—Flour dull; family $4.60@4.90; fancy $5.15@$5.55 Wheat strong but irregular; No. 2 red winter $1.03@$1.05 cash. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 55½. Oats heavy, No. 2 mixed 36⅛@37.

LOUISVILLE, March 26—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter $1.05 Corn dull; No. 2 white 55; mixed 52@54. Oats dull; No. 2 western mixed 37.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 26—Coffee easier; Rio 11½@13⅛; old government Java 25c. Sugar—Standard A 7⅛; granulated 8⅛; white extra C 7⅛@7⅜; New Orleans sugar, yellow clarified 7@7⅛, N. O. white 8. Molasses—Black strap, 22@23 in bbls. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50 prime 45 fair 35@40; common 30 Teas — Black 40@60; green 40@65; nutmegs 80 cloves 25 allspice 10; cinnamon 25; saigon 40 African ginger 16; mace 80 pepper 18 Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do 6½. Candy — Assorted stick 10. Mackerel—Market about bare of ½s and ¼s; No. 3 kits L W, 65; do ½ bbls. 10 lbs $3.50 do. ½ bbls 100 lbs $4.10 Soap—$1.50@$3.00 $100 cakes. Candles—100 lbs full weight 15½. Matches—100 per box $1.75; $3.00@$3.50, $4.00@$4.75, Soda, in kegs, 5¼; in boxes 5⅛@6 Rice—5@7c.

NEW YORK, March 26—Coffee, spot fair Rio weaker at 10; No. 7 Rio spot 60; April 9.55@9 85 Sugar dull; muscovado 5⅝@5⅞; centrifugal 6 7-16@6⅝; fair to good refining 5 7-16@5 9 16; refined dull; C 5⅝@5¾; extra C 5⅞@6; white extra C 6⅛@6⅜; yellow 5⅛@5⅝; off A 6⅜@6⅝; mould A 7⅛; standard A 6 13-16@7; confectioners A 7⅛; cut loaf 7⅝; crushed 7⅝ powdered 7⅝; granulated 7⅛@7 5-16; Cubes 7⅛@7 11 16. Molasses dull; 50-test 21; New Orleans 35@55; Porto Rico 30@55. Rice steady; domestic 5⅛@7.

BALTIMORE, March 26—Coffee lower and dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9⅛@10⅛ Sugar dull and weak; A soft 7⅛.

CINCINNATI, March 26—Sugar firm; hards refined 7⅝@8⅛; New Orleans 5⅛@6⅛

CHICAGO, March 26—Sugar, standard A 7⅜; cut loaf 8⅛@8⅝; granulated 8⅛.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, March 26—Provisions easier; mess pork $17.75. Bulk meats, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9.85; clear sides 9⅝. Bacon, shoulders 8; clear ribs 10; clear sides 10⅝; hams, sugar-cured 13@12½. Lard, steam leaf 10¾; prime steam 9.15.

NEW YORK, March 26 Pork dull and declining; old mess spot $7 50@$17.75. Middles nominal; long clear 9⅞ Lard declined 10@12 points in sympathy with grain, closing at bottom figures; contract grade spot 9 45@9.50; April 9.3@9.40.

BALTIMORE, March 26—Provisions steady for job lots. Mess pork, old $18.00; new $19.00. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@10¼. Bacon, shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 11; hams 14⅛@15¼. Lard, refined 10¼.

CINCINNATI, March 26—Pork dull; mess $ 7.75. Lard quiet; prime steam 9¼. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 7; short rib 9.35 Bacon steady; shoulders 8; short ribs 10¼; clear 10⅛

CHICAGO, March 26—Pork in fair demand; cash $17.70@$17 72½. Lard 10@12 points lower; cash 9.17½@9 20. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7.45; short rib 9½; short clear 9 65.

ATLANTA, March 26—Market firm; clear rib sides 10⅛c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 14c. Lard—Tierces, refined 10½c

ST. LOUIS, March 26—Provisions dull and unchanged with only a small job trade done.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, March 26—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined") car-load lots. $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 per bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 per bbl.

ATLANTA, March 26—Hay—Scarce and firm; choice, car lots, $19 00; dray lots $22.00; prime, car lots $18 00; dray lots $ 1.00. Tennessee, car lots, $17.00; dray lots $20.00 clover hay, car lots $17.00; dray lots $20.00; no straw on market.

ATLANTA, March 26—Paper—Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c per lb; No. 2 7½@8c per lb; No. 3 6½@7c per lb, good wrapping 4@6c per lb; straw 3½@3¾c per lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11⅛@14½c.

ATLANTA, March 26—Leather — The market for boots, shoes and leather is quiet with prices unchanged; damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28 medium good stamp 27; L. W. good stamp 26: whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, March 26—Peas—Steady: Stock 85c car lots.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 26—The Drover's Journal reports Hogs, receipts 9,000; shipments 2,300; market unchanged; rough packing 6.10@6.60, packing and shipping 6.6@7.10; light 5 90@6 70; skips 4.00@5 60. Cattle, receipts 4,600; shipments 1,800 market fairly active and steady; exports 6.10@6.70; good to choice shipping steers 5.70@6.00; common to medium 5 00@5.50; corn fed Texans 5 .0@5.65 Sheep, receipts 1,0 0 shipments 1,600; inferior to fair 3.25@4.00; medium to good 4 00@5.00; choice to extra 5 00@5.75.

ATLANTA, March 26—Dull with supply equal to the demand, we quote as follows: good medium mules 14 to 14½ hands $95@$105 15 to 15½ hands $125@$135 16 hands $145@$160. Good horses in fair demand with supply moderate; plug horses range in price from $30@$39; good medium $125@$165.

CINCINNATI, March 26—Hogs quiet; common and light $5.25@$5.75; packing and butchers $6.35@$7 25.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, March 26 - Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50, rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$5.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$5.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, March 26—Whisky steady and quiet at $1.19@1.19½.

CINCINNATI, March 26—Whisky steady at $1.15.

LOUISVILLE, March 26—Whisky quiet at 1.13.

ST. LOUIS, March 26—Whisky steady at $1.16.

CHICAGO, March 26—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 26—Eggs — 15c. Butter—Jersey 35c; creamery 32c; fancy Tennessee 25@27½c; choi e 25; low grades dull. Live Poultry—Chickens 16@2 c; hens 27@30c; cock 20@22c; geese 40@45c; duck 25@27½c; turkeys 11c. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 12½c; turkeys 15@16c ducks 12½@14. geese 10c. Game—None. Turnips 75@80c per bushel. Irish Potatoes—$2.00@$2.25 per barrel. Sweet Potatoes—$1 25 Dried Fruit—Apples, unpeeled 4½c; unpeeled peaches 4½c; peeled 10@12½c. Wax—26@28c. Honey—Strained 11@12½c; in the comb 15c, dull. Onions—Yellow Danvers $3.00@$3.50. Cabbage—5½@6c scarce and firm. Feathers—Dull; choice 50@55 prime 54@50. Cheese—Selected cream 14½. Peanuts 6@9c

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 26 - Apples — $5.00@$6.00 per barrel. Lemons—$4.75@$3.50 per box. Oranges—$2.75@$3.50 per box. Cocoanuts—5. Pineapples—None on the market. Bananas—$1.25@$1.75 per bunch. Figs — 18@20c. Raisins — New per box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market California. Pears—None. Citron — 20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8½c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c per lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March 26—Turpentine dull at 31; rosin firm; strained $1 15; good strained $1.20 tar dull at $1.25; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.25; yellow dip and virgin $2.00.

SAVANNAH, March 26—Turpentine dull at 30½; sale 60 barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.20@$1.2½

CHARLESTON, March 26—Spirits turpentine quiet at 31; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.22½.

NEW YORK, March 26—Rosin firm at $1.50@$1.5½ turpentine dull at 34

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH WILL RECEIVE proposals for the night soil and garbage of the city of Atlanta for one year or a term of years. Parties desiring to manufacture fertilizers or to improve their lands are invited to apply at once. For further information, address or apply to the President or Secretary of the Board of Health of the City of Atlanta, 63 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

GEORGIA INSTITUTION
—FOR THE—
DEAF AND DUMB

CAVE SPRING, GA., March 21, 1884.

SEALED CASH BIDS FOR THE FURNISHING of the following articles to the Georgia Institution for the deaf and dumb, delivered free at Cave Spring, will be received to Friday, 2 o'clock, p. m., of April 4th.

The right to reject any or all bids being reserved. Samples of flour, meal, oatmeal, rice, grits, hominy beans, starch, sugar, coffee and syrup, such as designated below must accompany the bids. Parties will please write the word "bids" on the envelopes enclosing bids.

6,000 pounds straight XXX flour.
2 000 pounds best white southern corn meal, as wanted.
100 pounds best pin head oatmeal.
2 barrels best pearl grits.
1 barrel best hominy.
2 barrels best rice.
1 barrel best white beans.
500 pounds best leaf lard.
1 tierce Magnolia hams
4 0 pounds nice ice cured bacon sides.
1 barrel best No. 2 mackerel.
2 barrels standard granulated sugar.
2 barrels New Orleans yellow granulated sugar.
2 bags prime Rio coffee.
3 barrels prime New Orleans or south Georgia syrup.
200 pounds full weight candles (sixes.)
8 cases best ball potash (48 in case, full weight.)
4 pounds best starch.
3 boxes American family soap.
2 0 0 pounds best beef delivered as wanted.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
W. O. CONNOR,
Principal.

PHILIP H. HARRALSON. | HENRY L. HARRALSON. | N. M. HARRALSON. | L. F. HARRALSON
HARRALSON BROS. & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
LUCY HINTON TOBACCO
John McCulloch Cigar, The Dude, Peck's Bad Boy, Dixie Own, La Magdalina, The Three Kings, etc. We keep a full line of Blackwell Smoking Tobacco and Cigarettes, P. Lorrillard & Co.'s Snuffs and Tobacco, Railroad Mills Snuffs, etc.
We are still at the old store, opposite Moore, Marsh & Co.'s new building. Remember to direct all orders and communications to P. O. Box 478.
HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
TELEPHONE NO 63.

EAST TENNESSEE
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD
DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA

THE NEW SHORT LINE
CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA
ATLANTA TO MACON
ROME TO ATLANTA
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga
Both North and South

With trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

ONLY LINE RUNNING PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS DAILY
BETWEEN CHATTANOOGA AND FLORIDA,
The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.

The only line Running Through Passenger Coaches between
CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
WITHOUT CHANGE AND
WITHOUT EXTRA FARES.
Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run.) In effect March 16th, 1884

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CHATTANOOGA	8 20 am	7 30 pm
" Coltewah	8 53 am	8 12 pm
" Cohutta	9 15 am	8 50 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 55 am	9 20 pm
Leave DALTON	9 55 am	9 20 pm
Arrive East Rome	11 17 am	11 00 pm
Leave East Rome	11 25 am	11 15 pm
" Rockmart	12 19 pm	12 18 am
" Dallas	1 00 pm	1 11 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	2 25 pm	2 50 am
Leave ATLANTA	3 15 pm	4 00 am
" McDonough	4 40 pm	5 30 am
" Jackson	5 23 pm	6 10 am
" Indian Springs	5 36 pm	6 23 am
Arrive MACON	7 20 pm	8 00 am
Leave MACON	7 55 pm	8 40 am
" Cochran	9 43 pm	10 45 am
" Eastman	10 37 pm	12 00 n n
Arrive JESUP	3 30 am	5 00 pm
Leave JESUP	4 00 am	
" Sterling	6 00 am	
" BRUNSWICK	6 45 am	

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 52
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:00 pm	
" Sterling	8:40 pm	
Arrive JESUP	10:30 pm	
Leave JESUP	11:30pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:45 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	7:30 am
Leave MACON	7:30 am	4:25 pm
" Indian Spring	9:07 am	6:40 pm
" Jackson	9:20 am	7:00 pm
" McDonough	10:00 am	7 55 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	11:30 am	9:45 pm
Leave ATLANTA	12:05 pm	2 30 am
" Dallas	1:37 pm	4 35 am
" Rockmart	2:35 pm	5 38 am
Arrive East Rome	3:35 pm	7 00 am
Leave East Rome	3:43 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	5:13 pm	11:20 am
" Cohutta	5:47 pm	12:20 pm
" Ooltewah	6 20 pm	1:40 pm
Arriv CHATTANOOGA	7 00 pm	2:40pm
Arrive Cleveland	8:00 pm	1:10 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T & G R R., and Cincinnati Southern Ry and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V & Ga R R.

Trains Nos 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect a Jesup with S. F & W Ry for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Florida, without change.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 have Reclining Chair Cars between Macon and Chattanooga without change.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect Cochran, daily except Sunday.

S E MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.
J W FRY,
Superintendent Atlanta Division Atlanta, Ga.
J J GRIFFIN,
A G P A, Atlanta.
A POPE,
Gn' Pass Agent.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY
—THE—
NEW SHORT LINE
—BETWEEN—
NORTH & EAST SOUTH & SOUTHWEST
THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 17TH 1884

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. N. Orle'ns Express, Daily.	No 9. Daily. Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Whitehall station	7.30 a m	5.00 p m
Villa Rica	9.11 a m	8.20 p m
Oxford	11.44 a m	1 10 a m
Anniston	11.54 a m	1.45 a m
Ar. Birmingham	2.50 p m	7.00 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.	3 20 p m	
Ar. Tuscaloosa	5.43 p m	
Meridian	10.20 p m	
Vicksburg, V. & M	6.00 a m	
Mobile, M. & O	4 00 a m	
New Orleans, N.O & N E	6.15 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 10. Daily. Accom'n
Lv. New Orleans, N O & N E	8 30 p m	
Mobile, M & O	1 45 p m	
Vicksburg, V & M	8.00 p m	
Meridian, A G S	5.15 a m	
Tuscaloosa, "	9 50 a m	
Ar. Birmingham "	12.25 p m	
Lv. Birmingham, G P Ry	12.45 p m	5 00 p m
Anniston	3 45 p m	10.45 p m
Oxford	3.52 p m	1 00 p m
Villa Rica	6.21 p m	4 05 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Whitehall station	8.00 p m	7 00 a m

CONNECTIONS.

At Atlanta with diverging lines for all points North and East, and all points in Georgia and Florida.

At Anniston with E. T., V. & G. R. R. for points Northeast and Southwest.

At Birmingham with A. G. S. railroad and L. & N. railroad to points North, West and South.

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THE FARQUHAR COTTON PLANTER

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It is very simple and perfect in operation. Drops the unrolled seed with perfect regularity and in any desired amount. Never Skips—Opens, Drops and Covers. Send for price.

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MACON, - - - GEORGIA!

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WHISKIES

PAUL JONES,
OLD MONONGAHELA
—AND—
BAKER
WHISKIES
ARE THE VERY BEST.

WHISKIES

WHISKIES. WHISKIES.

ZACK E. TAYLOR,
S. W. corner Hunter and Forsyth Streets, ATLANTA,
SALE AND LIVERY STABLE
THE BEST TURNOUTS. FINEST STOCK. PROMPT ATTENTION NIGHT AND DAY.

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HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF AN
EXPERT - SAFE - LOCKSMITH,
We are prepared to do any and all kinds of work on
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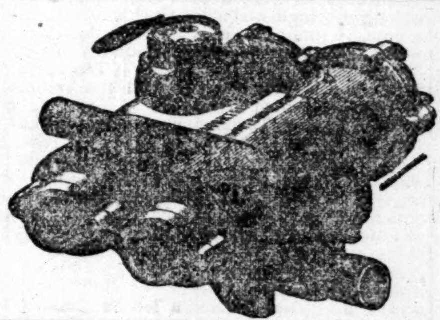
Key changed to Combination Locks: safe doors refitted and bolt works cleaned—No. 20 Loyd st.
CLARKE HERBERT & CO., Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Dealers.



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NO MIDDLEMEN! ONE PRICE TO ALL!
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If you buy before you get McBRIDE'S PRICES you will regret it. McBride's Prices to prompt cash paying merchants cannot be beaten in the United States.
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THE ATLANTA
PUBLIC PRODUCE, COTTON AND STOCK EXCHANGE
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE. CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.
J. F. CUMMINGS, - - - PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.
NO. 37 BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 22D, 1884.

WE HAVE NO PRIVATE WIRES NOR DO WE CLAIM ANY EXTRAORDINARY FACILITIES for obtaining market reports. We however, continue to receive the Chicago reports every 15 minutes, and Cotton and Stock reports as usual, allowing our friends and customers to buy or sell as heretofore, giving time for reflection between quotations. We are not on the rapid transit line. Instead of that we offer our customers and the public a reduction in commission: when on the Spot we only charge ½ commission on Grain, 5c on Pork and corresponding reduction in Bulk Meat and Lard. We think this will pay operators better than so frequent quotations.
J. F. CUMMINGS, President and Manager,

SPRING ONCE AGAIN!
C. G. GROSSE,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
WHITEHALL STREET, UP STAIRS, ATLANTA.
The most elegant stock of fine piece goods for SPRING SUITS, PANTS, ETC., ever in the ci
Sure Fits guaranteed. Come and take a look for yourself.

THROUGH THE CITY

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IN ATLANTA.

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& CO.

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CAPITAL STOCK $100,000.
SIDENT AND MANAGER.
TREET.
ARCH 22D, 1884.
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We are not on the rapid transit line.
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LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26, 1884.—List of circuits showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Augusta Circuit	1	Eastern Circuit	4
Middle Circuit	9	Northern Circuit	11
Ocmulgee Circuit	12	Atlanta Circuit	26
Brunswick Circuit	6		

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 5, Argument concluded. No. 6. Griffin et al vs Fleming, executor, et al. Equity, from Richmond. Argued. J. H. Martin; Foster & Lamar, for plaintiffs in error. Frank H. Miller, for defendants. No. 7. Smith et al vs Bohler et al. Refusal of injunction, from Richmond. Frank H. Miller; Foster & Lamar, for plaintiffs in error. J. S. and W. T. Davidson; Joseph Ganahl; C. Z. McCord; James P. Verdery, for defendants. Pending argument of Mr. Miller, court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

THE CITY COURT.

In the city court yesterday, Judge Dorsey presiding, the following cases were disposed of: Thomas Lee, pleas of guilty in two cases of larceny, and sentences of four months in each. Charles Walker, alias Brown, simple larceny, verdict of guilty and sentence of twelve months. James Jenkins, carrying concealed weapons, verdict of guilty and sentence of $57. The following cases are set for to-day: Alech Ragland, Henry Harper, Matt Terrell, L. C. Shelpert, J. W. Henderson, Thomas Lee, John Wesley, alias Weston, and Gus Hillyer.

A LIVELY CASE.

In the city court to-day two interesting cases will be tried. Mrs. Francis will prosecute L. C. Shelpert and J. W. Henderson for larceny and a lively time is expected.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

Louisa Payne, colored, who was the subject of a card published a day or two ago by her husband, Horace Payne, has employed counsel to sue for a divorce and alimony.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Members are requested to furnish the librarian with the titles, authors and publishers of such books as they would like to have added to the shelves. Suggestions and criticisms cordially solicited.

The assistant secretary is especially diligent in looking up references, etc., and anything in that line will always be carefully attended to.

New members are daily added to the subscription list, but like the proverbial omnibus, there is 'always room for one more.'

It is suggested that a literary club, on the order of the Shaksperian readings that were so deservedly popular for a season, would flourish as a library organization; will not some one take the lead?

As it is a point of interest to know what strangers visit the library, it would be well to reinstate the register at the lower desk.

The new catalogue will be ready for distribution next week. All members who have paid their dues are entitled to a copy in paper without charge. Copies in cloth can be had by members on the payment of twenty-five cents.

A Card From Mrs. Evans.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue of Tuesday morning you have done E. M. Evans, my husband, very great injustice in your statement in regard to his conduct towards me on Monday night. There is hardly a fact in your account correctly stated, and as I am the party your report would lead the public to believe had been so cruelly wronged, and upon whom my husband attempted to commit such a terrible outrage, you will please do him and me the justice to publish the facts correctly.

Mr. Evans did not return home at the usual hour Monday evening and I asked Mr. Mosely to hunt him up and get him to come home as I was uneasy about him, knowing that he sometimes took too much whisky, although his drinking has only occurred at very rare intervals during our married life. Mr. Mosely kindly did as I asked him. I found on his arrival that my husband, as I had feared, had been drinking, and to a very considerable extent. Like all men very much under the influence of whisky, he did not know what he was doing, and was not responsible for what he did. He is of that peculiar temperament, that he loses all control of himself and becomes perfectly insane when under the influence of whisky. Very soon after he returned home he became very angry with Mr. Mosely, one of his best friends, and, so far as I know, without any cause whatever. He drew his knife on Mr. Mosely, and I fearing that he might do him some harm, rushed up to him and caught the knife blade in my hand, and tried to take it from him. This is how my hand was cut. My husband did not cut me. I did it myself by taking hold of the blade. It was dark; and in the scuffle, trying to get the knife away from him, he being intoxicated as he was, and I being very much excited, was accidentally cut in the left side of my face. Now, this slight wound, received as I have stated, and the cut in my left hand, which I did myself by taking hold of the blade, is all the injuries I received.

This is all the foundation for your statement that "he had attempted to cut her throat and nearly succeeded." You state further that "the wound extended clean across the left side of the neck and across the left cheek." This is entirely erroneous. I have not the slightest wound about my neck, which anyone who has seen me knows. The only wound about my face is a very slight one, made accidentally with the point of the knife in my left cheek. This wound is very slight, and I did not even know it was done until some time afterwards. It was received in the struggle while I was trying to get the knife away from him. My husband did not even know that I had been cut until next day after it happened.

You say "another ugly wound was inflicted in the back." This is also erroneous, as I have no wound in the back at all. You say that when screams were heard emanating from Evans's house "an investigation developed the fact that Evans was whipping his wife." Nothing could be further from the truth, and your informant was certainly mistaken. Mr Evans never struck me nor attempted to strike me. We have now been married thirteen years and he has never been guilty of such an act during our whole married life. I suppose I did scream and alarmed a good many people, but it was not on my own account. It was because I feared my husband, in his irresponsible condition, might do injury to Mr. Mosely or some one else.

Now Messrs Editors, you have a true statement of the facts from the wife of him, whom you have represented to the public as a would be murderer, as a fiend in human shape.

I do not defend my husband's faults. He has them like other men. He sometimes drinks too freely and when under the influence of whisky, is not responsible for his acts. But a truer husband and kinder father never lived. He has always provided a good living for his family and has borne wherever he has been an irreproachable character, except he would sometimes drink. As to his character, since we have been in Atlanta, ask Messrs. James P. Harrison & Co., his present employers.

I trust you will give this statement the same publicity you did your own account of this matter, and try and repair somewhat the wrong that has been done Mr. Evans, who has been incarcerated in the county jail on a charge of attempting to murder his wife, when God knows nothing was further from his mind. I am the one whom you represent as the victim and have a better right to complain than anyone else. I have made you a true statement of the extent of my injuries and how they were inflicted, and yet my husband is held up to the public as "a human devil."

Were I the only victim of these cruel misrepresentations, both in and out of the public press, it would matter but little; but there are three little helpless children and a poor deaf sister, who are dependent upon my husband's daily labor for bread to eat, and how they are to be kept from starving now that they are deprived of that only resource, a kind Providence only can know.

MRS. E. M. EVANS.

JOHN BROWN'S SCAFFOLD.

THE WOOD SOLD TO RELIC HUNTERS FOR $900.

A Constitution Man Falls in With a Virginian Who Has Adopted Atlanta as His Home and Has a Talk With Him on John Brown's Raid—John Brown's Sword, Etc., Etc.

Mr. T. G. Baylor, of the firm of Baylor & Baylor, civil engineers, said to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday:

"I have just received a letter from my old home in Virginia which states that a few days ago the scaffold on which old John Brown was hung was sold to a syndicate of relic hunters."

"The old fellow was hung nearly thirty years ago, so that the man who owned the gallows must have held it some time for the rise," observed the scribe.

"He did not hold it in the shape of a gallows," was the reply. "When John Brown was hung at Charlestown a carpenter who was building a house there bought the lumber and put it into the porch. It was a little brick house located on a corner, and there was just about enough of the scaffold to frame the porch. The house was bought by its present owner for $900, and a few days ago he was approached by a syndicate of relic hunters to whom he sold the porch for nine hundred."

"What do they propose to do with it?"

"I guess they will work the lumber up into cuff buttons, charms, etc. Here are two cuff buttons made from wood from Libby prison," said Mr. Baylor, holding up his wrists.

"Were you around Harper's Ferry when John Brown was there?" asked the scribe.

"I was quite small and saw very little of it, but my father, Colonel Robert W. Baylor, commanded the first company that reached Harper's Ferry after the stir was begun, and was present when General Robert E. Lee captured Brown and his party."

"Those were interesting times."

"Yes, I shall never forget what I saw. Brown, you know, had his men and implements of warfare concealed in the woods near Harper's Ferry, and crossed the bridge and seized the United States arsenal one night when no one was thinking of such a thing. It was on October 16th, 1859, about eight o'clock in the evening that he and his score of so of men took the town. Several people were killed in cold blood, and the most intense excitement prevailed. But you doubtless know already the history of old John Brown's raid and its results."

"Did he flinch when he was hung?"

"No, he was grit to the last. He walked up the scaffold with a firm step, and went the way of all the earth with the greatest coolness."

"There was an interesting incident connected with the hanging," continued Mr. Baylor, "which I believe has never been printed, and which shows how strict General Jackson was. Jackson was a professor in the Virginia military institute, and the cadets were on duty at the execution to preserve order. One cadet was pacing his beat and found that a tree would shut out a view of the hanging from where he stood. He lengthened his beat and got a view of the hanging, but when he got back to the institute Jackson had him up for deserting his post during the hanging of John Brown, and he received some punishment, I believe was put on extra guard duty."

Continued Mr. Baylor:

"I have in my possession the sword of John Brown, taken from him when he was captured. It was given to my father by Brown when he was in captivity. I have been offered five hundred dollars for it but refused to sell it. It is one of the finest pieces of metal I ever saw. The weapon is a cavalry saber with an iron scabbard and a bone handle. The blade is a regular "Damascus blade" finely etched, and so pliant that you can press the point around to the handle and when it is released it will resume its original shape."

"How came your father to get it?"

"When Brown lay wounded my father went to him and took the sword from under him. After keeping it a while he carried it to Brown and said, 'Captain Brown, probably you would want to give this sword to some of your relatives and I have brought it to you for you to make such disposition of it as you see fit.' Brown said, 'No, you have been very kind to me, for which I thank you and in consideration of what you have done for me I prefer that you should keep the sword, so my father kept it and gave it to me. Up to a few years ago it still showed the stains of blood obtained in Brown's Kansas raids. He told my father that the stains were Kansas blood and that the sword never drew blood in Virginia."

"Most of Brown's men who were in the raid are dead, are they not?"

"All are dead except one. Owen Brown, a brother of John Brown, is the only survivor. He lives the life of a hermit on an island in Put-in-Bay."

Arrival of the Evangelist.

Mr. E. W. Bliss, the evangelist, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon accompanied by his wife and little Eddie and May, his two youngest children. He was met at the train by members of the committee, and taken at once to his rooms on Harris street. He seemed delighted to reach the gate city, and stated that he had looked forward to his visit to Atlanta with great anticipations, and firmly believed the Master had great blessings in store for our city.

His first public service will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association to-night at 8 o'clock. The public generally are cordially invited to attend this meeting. The association have rearranged somewhat their rooms with a view of accommodating as many as possible, and have been provided with new Gospel hymns consolidated. It is hoped that many singers (both ladies and gentlemen) will come prepared to enter heartily into this portion of the service. The singing will be conducted by Mr. J. C. Courtney.

Future meetings will be announced in our next issue.

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. B. R. Doyle says: consider Brown's Iron Bitters superior as a tonic to any preparation now in use."

SAMUEL W. GOODE, AGENT.

AUCTION SALE

WHITEHALL ST. RESIDENCE

—AND—

TWO FORSYTH ST. LOTS

WEDNESDAY. APRIL 9TH, 3 P. M.

The residence is No. 225 Whitehall street, and known as the "Abbott" or "Lester place." It has seven rooms with closets in each, and has water and gas through it making it a complete home. The lot fronts 52⅔ feet on Whitehall and extends through to Forsyth street, the Forsyth street front being divided into two lots, which will be sold separately.

All central property, especially on good streets, is in great demand and brings money like United States bonds. On such streets as Whitehall it is better than bonds, because it not only pays a good interest, but steadily rises in value. The permanent improvements in progress here gives a confidence in Atlanta real estate never felt before. The property now offered is very central, being but a few hundred yards from the business houses and this side of Fair street, immediately on the car line and on a macadamized street. The neighborhood is excellent. The terms will be liberal and made known at the sale on the premises Wednesday, April 9th, at 3 p.m.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent,
21 Marietta Street, Corner Broad.

Tempting

Is the proper expression to give to the display of our spring stock now ready on our counters. Eiseman Brothers 55 Whitehall street.

East Point.

If you want to make a good investment, don't fail to attend the auction sale of 37 lots on Thursday, April 10th, by SAM'L W. GOODE, Agent.

STILSON, JEWELER,
RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES,
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CONGRESS SPRING.

THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER.

CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE......A SPECIFIC FOR DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEYS, ECZEMA, MALARIA AND ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

So enviable a name has this famous Mineral Water that the managers of inferior mineral springs, desirous of imitating the natural purity of the bottled water of Congress Spring, inject a powerful acid in their bottled water to preserve the crude ingredients in solution—being so heavily laden with

LIME AND IRON DEPOSIT.

With such contrivances, bogus test monials and doctored analysis cards, they seek to rival the pure medicinal waters of Congress Spring

The regular season visitors to Saratoga fully understand these crude, harsh waters, many of them after painful experiences. In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labeled as curative for disorders which they positively aggravate) should remember that crude, harsh mineral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

CONGRESS WATER

PURE, NATURAL AND RELIABLE.

None Genuine Sold on Draught.

For Sale by Druggists, Grocers, Wine Merchants and Hotels.

BOTTLE "C" MARK.

The pamphlet decisions September term, 1883, just published by this office. Copies sent postpaid upon receipt of One Dollar. tf

JAY GOULD

Has said that Atlanta would have 500,000 inhabitants. Now don't wait until then to buy a lot, but buy now at the auction sale of the 66 lots on East Fair street by Elmore & Krouse today at 2 p.m.

Our Boy's Department

Is full to overflowing with spring suits for the little folks; they are of every description, for school, play or dress wear. Eiseman Brothers, 55 Whitehall street.

The decisions for the September term, 1883, are now ready. Price One Dollar by mail or at the counter.

Give your children Smith's Worm Oil. tf

Grand Free Dinner

Will be served by Saul at the East Point auction sale on Thursday, April 10th. A special train will leave the depot on the West Point road at 9:30 a.m.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Agent.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock p. m. Friday.

When you want to smile take the original Budweiser Beer.

THE GRANT PARK.

The City Council has appropriated a large amount to improve the park. Parties wanting to take advantage of it will do well to attend the sale of 66 lots on East Fair street by Elmore & Krouse at 2 p.m.

Drink Budweiser Beer.

Shad, wholesale and retail, at Emery's market.

Excursion Train

Will leave on the West Point road at 9:30 a m Thursday, April 10th, to auction sale at East Point. Terms of sale ⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Agent

Your grocer will refund $1.70 for each case empty Budweiser bottles returned to him.

TAKE

Decatur street cars corner Peachtree and Decatur street, at 1:45 p.m. for the auction sale of 66 lots on East Fair this afternoon by Elmore & Krouse.

America's pride is Budweiser Beer.

Dr. W. D Gwin will deliver a series of sermons specially for the children and youth of the city. The first will be given next Friday 4 o'clock p.m.

No family should be without Budweiser ottled Beer.

By using Budweiser you get the full value of empty bottles refunded.

DON'T LOSE THE

Best chance of the season, by not attending the auction sale of 66 lots on East Fair by Elmore & Krouse at 2 p.m.

We Flatter Ourselves

That we can show the largest and most complete assortment of spring clothing for men, youths and boys in the city, and our prices are universally acknowledged to be the lowest. Eiseman Brothers, 55 Whitehall street.

Only 25 Cents Round Trip.

To East Point auction sale Thursday, April 10th. Special train will leave the car shed on West Point road at 9:30 a m.

SAM'L W. GOODE, Agent.

YOU WILL REGRET

It if you do not attend the auction sale of the 66 lots on East Fair street by Elmore & Krouse this p.m. at 2 o'clock.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ordinary of said county—at Chambers, March 11th, 1884—to the heirs at law of John Broad, late of said county, deceased—Jonathan Broad et. al. having duly filed their petition, in this court, calling upon John L. Conly, the administrator on the estate of said John Broad, deceased, for a final settlement of his accounts as such administrator, with the heirs at law of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next May term of said court to present your claims as such heirs at law, of said deceased.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

March 12, 19, 26, April 2.

ELMORE & KROUSE, AUCTION'RS.

66 CHOICE SOUTH-SIDE LOTS 66

—NEAR—

NEW FAIR STREET CAR LINE

and on the route to

GRANT PARK,

—AT AUCTION—

Thursday, March 27th, 2 p. m. Sharp.

WE WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON THE above date, commencing promptly at 2 o'clock, the above 66 attractive lots, comprising about 8 acres with a frontage of 750 feet on East Fair street. About one half of this tract is very high and heavily shaded, and the balance a slightly undulating and elevated plain, giving such variety that all preferences can be gratified. The new street car line passing out on Fair street comes very near to the property before it turns south to Grant's park. By it this property is brought into active demand, and it will without doubt

DOUBLE OR TREBLE IN VALUE

within the next 12 months, while the unusually easy terms bring it within the reach of all for homes and make it eminently desirable for speculation. Free ride on Decatur street cars, leaving corner of Decatur and Peachtree, at 1:30 p. m.

Call and get a plat, examine the property and select your lots before the day of sale. Terms, ⅓ cash, balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months; interest 8 per cent.

ELMORE & KROUSE,
Real Estate and Rental Agents, 20 Peachtree st.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, GA., November 17, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time

FAST LINE.			
NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.			
L've Augusta	7 40 am		
L've Athens	8 05 pm		
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm		
NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.			
Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm		
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm		
Arrive Augusta	8 10 pm		
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.			
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 25 am	L've Augusta -	10 30 am
Ar. Athens -	5 05 pm	" Macon -	7 10 am
" Washington -	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Milledg'v'e -	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon -	6 45 pm	" Athens -	9 65 am
" Augusta -	8 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	5 45 pm
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.			
NO. 4—EAST DAILY.		NO. 3—WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 40 pm
Ar Augusta	6 20 am	Ar Atlanta	6 40 am
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.			
L've Atlanta -	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 20 am
Ar Decatur	6 46 pm	Lve Decatur	7 10 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	7 40 am
DECATUR TRAIN. (Daily, except Sundays)			
L've Atlanta	3 50 pm	Lv Decatur	4 20 pm
Ar. Decatur	4 20 pm	Ar'e Atlanta	5 00 pm
CLARKSTON TRAIN.			
Lv Atlanta	11 40 am	Lv Clarkston	12 37 pm
Lv Decatur	12 20 pm	Lv Decatur	12 53 pm
Ar Clarkston	12 25 pm	Ar Atlanta	1 26 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Berzelia, Harlem Thompson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison Rutledge, Social Circle Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain, and Decatur.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

OFFER AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
NEW, RARE & BEDDING PLANTS
SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO
ATLANTA FLORAL BAZAR.
th su wky EDWARD WACHENDORFF, Prop'r

HOTEL EMERY.
AMERICAN
—AND—
EUROPEAN PLAN.
VINE STREET.
BETWEEN FOURTH and FIFTH Sts,
CINCINNATI, O.
ERVIN MAXWELL.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Commissioners of Streets and Sewers, until 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, April 2d, 1884 for furnishing all the materials, and building the sewers for the year 1884 of brick, stone and vitrified pipe.

Plans, specifications and blank forms will be furnished upon application at the City Engineer's office and no proposal will be received unless written upon such blank.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. su&we

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Time One Hour Faster Than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 18th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 45 a m	2 33 p m
Leave Atlanta (R & D. Time)	8 45 a m	3 33 p m
" Lula	11 25 a m	6 57 p m
" Greenville	8 38 p m	11 07 p m
" Charlotte	8 08 p m	3 38 a m
" Salisbury	9 30 p m	5 31 a m
" Greensboro	11 20 p m	7 47 a m
Arrive Danville	1 03 a m	9 53 a m
Lve Danville	1 23 a m	10 23 a m
" Lynchburg	8 50 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville	5 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arr Washington	10 20 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington	10 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arr Baltimore	12 05 p m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	2 27 p m	3 00 a m
" New York	5 25 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Lve Danville	1 35 a m	10 08 a m
" Burkville	5 26 a m	1 44 p m
Arr Richmond	7 41 a m	4 08 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 33 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 50 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	7 08 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 05 a m

TWO DAILY TRAINS FOR ATHENS, GA. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 32 HOURS & 40 MINUTES TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Southwestern Agt, Atlanta, Ga.
R. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt, Atlanta.

SPRING AND SUMMER,
CLOTHING
ELEGANT STOCK OF
MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTH'S SUITS
—OF—
Latest Styles & Nobbiest Patterns
—OUR—
FURNISHING GOODS
COMPRISE ALL THE NEW NOVELTIES
—OF THE—
SPRING SEASON.
SUITS AND SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Fit guaranteed.
Goods sent out of the city on approval.
JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

A MEDICINE CHEST

NO HOUSEHOLD

SHOULD BE WITHOUT

THE OLD GRANDMOTHER

When called to the bedside of the little child suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents CROUP, the old grandmother used to send for Mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with Sweet Gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Cold and Consumption. Price 25c. and $1. This with Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, an equally efficacious remedy for Cramp, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and children suffering from the effects of teething presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggists for them. Manufactured by

WALTER A. TAYLOR,
Atlanta, Ga., Proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne.

GREEN APPLES,

Eaten in the spring time, or any other season, are able to give one a bowel trouble, which can be speedily checked by the use of Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, the great specific that will certainly cure cramp colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, and restore the little one gradually wasting away from the effects of teething. This, with a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein combining the stimulating expectorant principle of the sweet gum with the demulcent healing one of the mullein, for the cure of croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption, presents a little MEDICINE CHEST no household should be without for the speedy relief of sudden and dangerous attacks of the lungs and bowels. Ask your druggist for them. Manufactured by

WALTER A. TAYLOR,
Proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne, Atlanta, Ga.
$$ Cash paid for Sweet Gum

SAMUEL W. GOODE, AGENT.

AUCTION SALE

THURSDAY, APRIL 10TH, 10 A. M.

37 SUBURBAN LOTS, 37

—AT—

EAST POINT.

GOOD DINNER SERVED BY SAUL

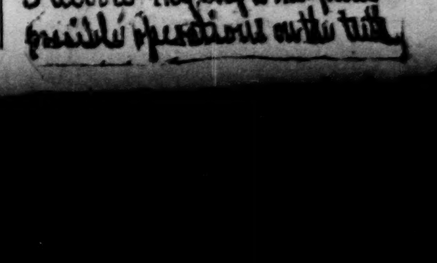
SPECIAL TRAIN.

LEAVES AT 9:30 A. M.

ROUND TRIP ONLY 25 CENTS

East Point is only six miles from the carshed, or four and a half miles from the city limits. It has advantages over any suburban town about Atlanta. The trains on the Central and West Point railroads all stop there, running to suit children attending school, or parties going or having business in the city, and making such schedules as bring persons here in the evening in time for the theater, church services, lectures, etc, and out just after these entertainments. This gives, therefore, twice the railroad facilities which Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur, or Marietta and Norcross have. Besides, Peters street is macadamized to where the county macadamized road, leading to East Point, begins, and thus is made one of the best drives to and from Atlanta in good and bad weather. Every year has witnessed a steady advance in the value of property between Atlanta and East Point, and little villas and handsome residences are already to be seen, and will in a few years line the way on both sides between these places. The land at this side of East Point, is high and level and in many places is shaded by beautiful oak and hickory groves. The lots now offered for sale are situated just below the point between the two railroads and are just high enough above the tracks to give fine views of the passing trains, and of the village and surrounding country. Fruit and truck farms abound in the adjacent section, the society is already good and improving, and those who invest now may reasonably expect to double their money in a short time. Terms of sale one third cash, balance six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest. Saul, the well known restauranteur, will have a good dinner ready for all at the sale. A special train on the West Point railroad will leave the carshed on the morning of the sale, 10th of April, returning in the afternoon at a convenient hour. Fare for round trip only 25 cents.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent,
21 Marietta street, corner Broad.


DENTIST.
WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.
I devote my skill to the finest possible operations on the teeth

HENDRIX & OSBORN ....Auctioneers

ONE 5 ROOM HOUSE,

ONE 3 ROOM HOUSE,

ONE VACANT LOT,

On Taylor Street, between Bell and Pratt Streets. At Auction TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1884, at 3 P. M.

THIS IS CENTRAL PROPERTY, CONVENIENT to business, and near the railroad depots and a number of manufacturing establishments. No better renting property in the city. Bell street will be pushed through from Wheat to Decatur street and put in first class order this spring. The terms have been made easy: ⅓ cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, 8 per cent interest. Now is the time to get a home close to your business. Go out and examine the property and attend the sale

HENDRIX & OSBORN,
No. 31 South Broad street.

LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL

—AND—

CHINA DECORATING WORKS,

67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING, OIL AND Water Color, Photo Coloring, Embroidery, etc. Firing and Gilding for amateurs a specialty. Dealers in Fine Art materials, China, etc.

☞ Write for circulars.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

Illustrated Price Lists, describing new improvements.

WATCHES

Send to

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Royal Arcanum.

Atlanta council No. 160, R. A. meets to-night at 7:30 p m. A full attendance desired.

T. Æ MEANS,
Regent.
Attest: G. S. PRIOR,
Secretary.

ADJUDGED INSANE

Burwell Stout, a Young Man Well Known in Atlanta, to Go to the Asylum.

Burwell Stout reached the city night before last from Texas, under charge of his brother, and on yesterday was before Ordinary Calhoun on a writ of lunacy. It was distressing to see a young man once so popular in Atlanta reduced to such a sad situation. It appeared from the testimony that from disease and drink Stout had lost his reason. He is haunted by an idea that the inspectors are after him and accuse him of wrong doing in the postoffice. He also believes that all the members of his family are dead, and that enemies are trying to poison him and get him out of the way. He has also manifested a religious turn of mind. Stout was asked by Ordinary Calhoun if he knew any of those present at the trial.

"Of course I do," was the reply.

"Do you know why you are here?" was asked.

"Yes; you are trying me on a writ of lunacy."

"And are you insane?" asked the ordinary.

"No, I am not," was the reply.

The jury adjudged Stout insane, however, and to-day his brother, Mr. T. E. Stout, will carry him to the asylum at Milledgeville. Stout is very quiet and is not violent at all

A GREAT INVENTION.

The Farmer's Friend Found at Last—The Way to Save Labor and Money.

Yesterday morning the Messrs. Kirkpatrick, two gentlemen from Texas, brothers, called at THE CONSTITUTION office to exhibit an invention, the like of which has never been shown in this section. It is the invention of the younger brother, Mr. R J. Kirkpatrick, and is known as a cotton press feeder. It consists of an attachment to be placed on any ordinary gin, from which the cotton is fed directly into the press. A framework or box is built from the press to the end of the gin, and by an ingenious arrangement, when enough lint has been ginned the moving of a lever pushes the cotton directly into the press, the bale is packed, and the gin never stopped during the operation. The frame that pushes the cotton into the press forms a partition, which cuts off the cotton being fed into the press, so that by the time one bale is being packed another is being ginned. Thus the labor of two hands is done away with. It requires only one man to run the gin and do the packing. It is every way a complete machine. One has been tried two years in Texas with perfect satisfaction. A strong current of air is sent into the lint box, and the fine dust and dirt goes out through a perforated cylinder, and is carried out of the building through a flue. Altogether it is a wonder the thing has not been thought of before, owing to its simplicity. The Messrs. Kirkpatricks are going to introduce it into Georgia this season.

The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

Of this beautiful opera, played here next Friday, the Louisville Commercial says, March 18:

It is safe to say that a finer rendition of any opera has seldom been heard from any company in Louisville than that which was given by the New York Opera company at Masonic Temple theater last night. It was the first production here of John Strauss's opera, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," and the performance went wonderfully smooth. The story has already been concisely told in the Commercial. The dialogue is smart and brisk throughout the opera, and not a dull scene in any one of the three acts. The music is simply grand. The solos, sextettes and choruses are all melodious, bright, effective, catching, of considerable variety, and the music generally shows greater breadth and originality than "Merry War." The finales, especially the one to the second act, is powerful and thrilling, and all things conspire to render the opera worthy of a place among the best of grand operas.

A feature of the production is the costuming which was superb. The ladies in particular were elegantly attired. The chorus is strong in numbers and tuneful. They sang in perfect tune and time and with excellent precision, and several numbers were redemanded. Much of the success of the performance is doubtless due to the intelligent and zealous care of the fine young director of the company, Herr Hans Kreisig, and the orchestra played so well that he himself applauded his men as the curtain fell upon the last act.

The Wyndham English Comedy Company.

The comedy of Brighton, to be played here next Monday by the Wyndham comedy company, was first played in London at the Court theater, on Whitson Monday, 1874, and was, with the exception of six weeks of summer recess, until Easter of 1875, when it was transferred to the St. James theater and played there until Mr. Wyndham's departure for Berlin where he presented the play in German. It has the distinction of having been played at more theaters in London than any other modern piece, as it was played also at the Haymarket, Olympic, Standard, and at the Criterion theater. M. Wyndham, in all these theaters, played title role of Bob Sackett, and the piece is now perfectly identified with the name of this great actor. In America Brighton, as played by Mr. Wyndham, was as successful as in the old world. It has drawn everywhere crowded houses. One point we must notice is that this play needs the full strength of the company who appear here to its best and with a perfection of ensemble that has never been witnessed in Atlanta.

The second piece to be presented in Atlanta on that memorable evening will be Meral Engagements, a very amusing comedy of the same type, and in which the company will open in London, at the Criterion on their arrival.

An Exposition Office.

To-day Major Barns, Atlanta's commissioner to the New Orleans exposition, will open his office in rooms selected at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, second floor. These rooms were used by the officers of the cotton exposition, and will be remembered by Atlantans. They have been carpeted and curtained by Lathrop & White. Snook is to furnish it, and Sisson is to do the printing, all free of cost. Major Barns is highly gratified at the outlook.

Commissions Issued.

The following commissions were issued by the governor yesterday to notaries public: W H. Aspinwall 583d district of Wayne; James F. King, 334th district of Wayne; John L. Parker, 1255th district of Wayne; J. E Barns, 968th district of Chattooga; G. C. Davis, 145th district of Greene; T. T. Kenno, 144th district of Greene; A. H. Win[illegible] [illegible] of Greene; John Atwall, 1193th di

NEW STOCK

ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES

—AND—

MOLDINGS, CHROMOS, BRACKETS AND VELVET FRAMES

—AT—

PITCHFORD'S,
28 WHITEHALL STREET,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford.

—FOR—

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY

—AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,—

—CALL AT—

LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS

—IN—

CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES.

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER. I AM ALways ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have been during the recent protracted bad weather.

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BEST & MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET

UPRIGHT OR SQUARE

PIANOS

THE GRAND OLD CHICKERING,

The UNRIVALED KRANICH & BACH,

THE FAVORITE

GUILD, R. M. BENT AND VOSE & SON.

ORGANS,

WILCOX & WHITE, SMITH AMERICAN

STERLING CO.

Each instrument warranted five years. Catalogue mailed upon application.

It will pay you not to buy till you call upon, or address

F. L. FREYER,
27 WHITEHALL ST.

WHAT DOHME & DUFFY HAVE TO SAY ABOUT FLOUR.

For the last week Dohme & Duffy have been speaking to the public of this city through the columns of this paper on the subject of Butter, and they now propose to say a little on Flour. This subject interests every man, woman and child in this city. Away up in one of the great vallies of Kentucky there is a flour mill whose ponderous wheel is turned by a gushing stream of pure water which runs and waters as it goes one of the greatest countries on the face of God's green earth. In this mill is slowly ground 200 barrels of flour per day, and is duly distributed in the large cities of this country. One or two merchants in each place control this flour. For instance, in New York such men as Park & Tilford and Ackermerrill & Condit. Dohme & Duffy are the only merchants who sell this flour in Atlanta or the state of Georgia.

The machinery used in the manufacture of this flour is so arranged as to save the most nutritious part of the wheat; and by means of a strong current of air passing through the cloths all the impure and fibrous particles are separated from the farina, which, when thus purified, is reground into flour. By this process is saved both the gluten and starch, and a flour is obtained containing all the best properties of Graham flour in a purified condition.

This flour has more strength, requires more kneading and more moisture in making the bread, and will make from 20 to 30 pounds more bread to the barrel than any other flour made, and will retain its moisture and sweetness from 5 to 10 days; and as the bread is more healthy, more nutritious and more beautiful, all who use it will be convinced (considering the increased quantity made) that it is the cheapest and most desirable flour they can use. Ten bushels of the choicest wheat are required to obtain farina enough to make one barrel of this most delightful flour.

We want every lady in this city to try this flour, and if you do not want to buy a bag send us your address and we will send you a sample, as we are very anxious for the people of this city to use it in their families. We have never said or wrote anything that we cannot prove, and we now say without fear of contradiction, that this is the best flour made in this country and has taken first premiums whenever exhibited on account of its uniform high quality, a result which the maker has only obtained after repeated trials of the most improved machinery, which is carefully watched while in motion. We, therefore, do not hesitate to guarantee it unsurpassed in quality.

You may say "Dohme & Duffy are too high in their prices; we can buy goods a great deal cheaper anywhere else." We do not dispute that question for we know you can; but we do dispute, and we maintain that there is no house in our line of business that keeps the line of goods that we do in quality or quantity, and this we can prove by the best people in Atlanta. We spare no pains, nor do we spare our money to bring to this city anything new that we may hear of in any part of this country, and now we have in our stock 500 articles that the grocery men of Atlanta never heard of.

In conclusion, we will say, come and look at our new refrigerator that we have bought to keep our Jersey Butter in.

DOHME & DUFFY,
88 WHITEHALL ST.

A Mad Dog Killed.

Yesterday a large dog owned by Mr. Frank Ryan went mad and snapped and snarled and foamed at the mouth until the family became alarmed and shut all the doors. Officer Holland's attention was called to the matter, and by two well directed shots he put an end to the dog's life

Installation Exercises.

The newly elected officers of Atlanta lodge No. 14 I. O. O. F. were installed night before last. The ceremonies were conducted by deputy grand master, C. S. Mosely, assisted by Past Grand Master Goodwin and Noble Grand Kinyon and Hutchinson. The exercises were witnessed by visitors from Schiller and Central lodges.

Bishop Beckwith This Afternoon.

Bishop Beckwith will conduct the services and lecture at St. Luke's Cathedral this afternoon at half-past four oclock.

Seriously Ill.

Colonel C W. Mabry, of LaGrange is very seriously ill and his frien[illegible]ar that he may not recover. He has infla[illegible]n of the stomach.

[illegible]aralytic strokes, [illegible]isease, and kidney [illegible]tions, prevent[illegible]he use of Brown's Bitters.

HIRSCH BROS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THEIR STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS

IN ALL THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

OUR DISPLAY OF HANDSOME GOODS IN OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS UNUSUALLY LARGE, AND INCLUDES ALL THE LATEST NOBBY DESIGNS INTRODUCED THIS SEASON. WE ARE PREPARED TO PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.

MUSE & SWIFT,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

CENTRAL, SOUTHWESTERN, & MONTGOMERY & EUFAULA RAIL'DS

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90) Meridian time.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 8, 1884.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1884, PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL run as follows:

☞READ DOWN.					☞READ UP.			
	No. 15 † Acc.	No. 53.* Pass'ger.	No. 51 * Pass'ger.	**C. R R.—Main Line.** Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.	No. 52.* Pass'ger.	No 54.* Pass'ger	No. 16.† Acc.	
	5 40 pm	7 30 pm	10 00 am	Lv.......Savannah.......Ar	3 25 pm	8 00 am	8 30 am	
	7 27 pm	9 14pm	11 50 am	Ar.........Oliver.........Lv	1 38 pm	6 25 am	6 48 am	
		10 26 pm	1 08 pm	Ar.........Millen.........Lv	12 29 pm	5 19 am		
		10 38 pm	1 35 pm	Lv.........Millen.........Ar	12 09 pm	5 04 am		
	No. 1.*	1 57 am	5 22 pm	Ar.........Gordon.........Ar	8 57 am	1 52 am	No. 2.*	
	Pass'ger.	2 45 am	6 15 pm	Ar.........Macon.........Lv	8 15 am	1 10 am	Pass'ger.	
No. 11*	8 30 am	3 00 am	7 00 pm	Lv.........Macon.........Ar	7 52 am	12 56 am	6 31 pm	No. 12.*
Acc.	10 20 am	4 38 am	8 52 pm	Ar.......Barnesville.......Lv	6 21 am	11 22 pm	4 45 pm	Acc.
5 45 am	10 22 am	4 38 am	8 52 pm	Lv.......Barnesville.......Ar	6 21 am	11 22 pm	4 45 pm	7 52 pm
6 41 am	11 05 am	5 19 am	9 35 pm	Ar.........Griffin.........Ar	5 47 am	10 48 pm	4 04 pm	7 09 pm
8 32 am	12 55 pm	7 00 am	11 20 pm	Ar.........Atlanta.........Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	2 20 pm	5 00 pm
	No. 21 † Acc.	No. 19.* Pass'ger.	No. 17.* Pass'ger.	**C. R R —Augusta Branch.**	No. 18.* Pass'ger.	No 20.* Pass'ger.	No. 22.† Acc.	
	3 45 am	2 45 am	1 28 pm	Lv.........Millen.........Ar	12 02 pm	2 00 am	10 14 pm	
	7 40am	6 15 am	4 30 pm	Ar........Augusta........Lv	8 30 am	10 30 pm	6 20 pm	
			No. 26.‡ Pass'ger	**Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch**	No. 24.† Pass'ger.			
			9 10 am	Lv.........Gordon.........Ar	5 15 pm			
			10 29 am	Ar....Milledgeville....Ar	3 30 pm			
			12 30 pm	Ar.......Eatonton.......Lv	2 15 pm			
		No 15 † Pass'ger	No 13 † Pass'ger.	**Upson County Railroad.**	No 14.† Pass'ger	No 16.† Pass'ger		
		5 10 pm	10 30 am	Lv......Barnesville......Ar	9 30 am	4 15 pm		
		6 40 pm	12 00 m	Ar......Thomaston......Lv	8 00 am	3 00 pm		
			No. —† Pass'ger.	**S., . & N. A. Railroad**	No. —† Pass'ger.			
			1 00 pm	Lv.........Griffin.........Ar	10 25 am			
			3 45 pm	Ar.........Newnan.........Ar	7 30 am			
			6 00 pm	Ar.......Carrollton.......Lv	5 30 am			
	No 9.* Acc.	No 3.* Pass'ger	No. 1.* Pass'ger.	**S. W & M. & E. Ry —Main Line.**	No.2.* Pass'ger.	No 4.* Pass'ger.	No. 10.* Acc.	
		7 10 pm	9 35 am	Lv.........Macon.........Ar	6 35 pm	7 25 am		
		8 24 pm	10 57 am	Ar.......Fort Valley.......Ar	5 15 pm	6 08 am		
		10 36 pm	1 29 pm	Ar.......Smithville.......Lv	2 50 pm	3 42 am		
		10 50 pm	1 47 pm	Lv.......Smithville.......Ar	2 35 pm	3 37 am		
		1 03 am	3 23 pm	Ar.........Cuthbert.........Ar	1 06 pm	2 08 am		
		2 32 am	4 28 pm	Ar.........Eufaula.........Lv	12 01 pm	1 02 am		
		2 37 am	4 33 pm	Lv.........Eufaula.........Ar	11 56 am	12 57 am		
		4 27 am	6 09 pm	Ar....Union Springs....Lv	10 20 am	11 17 pm		
	6 50 am	4 27 am	6 09 pm	Lv....Union Springs....Ar	19 20 am	11 17 pm	5 40 pm	
	9 49 am	6 25 am	7 57 pm	Ar.......Montgomery.......Lv	8 35 am	9 30 pm	2 45 pm	
		No. 23.† Pass'ger.	No. 21 † Pass'ger.	**S. W. & E —Perry Branch.**	No. 22.† Pass'ger.	No. 24 † Pass'ger.		
		8 35 pm	11 05 am	Lv.......Fort Valley.......Ar	3 35 pm	6 00 am		
		9 20 pm	11 55 am	Ar.........Perry.........Lv	2 45 pm	5 15 am		
		No. 27.* Pass'ger.	No. 25.* Pass'ger.	**S. W. R. R.—Albany Branch.**	No. 26.* Pass'ger.	No. 28.* Pass'ger		
		10 41 pm	2 55 pm	Lv.......Smithville.......Ar	1 20 pm	3 35 am		
		11 46 pm	4 07 pm	Ar.........Albany.........Lv	12 00 m	2 25 am		
			No. 31.† Pass'ger	**S. W. R R—Blakely Extension.**	No. 32.† Pass'ger			
			4 20 pm	Lv.........Albany.........Ar	11 30 am			
			8 12 pm	Ar.........Blakely.........Lv	7 30 am			
			No. 33.† Pass'ger	**S, W. R R.—Fort Gaines Branch.**	No. 34.† Pass'ger			
			3 40 pm	Lv.......Cuthbert.......Ar	12 03 pm			
			4 58 pm	Ar.....Fort Gaines.....Lv	10 45 pm			
			No. 35.† Pass'ger	**Eufaula & Clayton Railroad.**	No. 36.† Pass'ger			
			5 05 pm	Lv.........Eufaula.........Ar	9 27 am			
			6 27 pm	Ar.........Clayton.........Lv	8 00 am			
		No. 19.* Acc.	No. 5.* Pass'ger.	**S.W.R.R—Columbus Main Line.**	No. 6.* Pass'ger.	No. 20.* Acc.		
		7 20 pm	8 25 am	Lv.........Macon.........Ar	5 19 pm	5 40 am		
		10 01 pm	9 58 am	Ar.......Fort Valley.......Ar	3 45 pm	3 15 am		
		3 52 am	1 50 pm	Ar.......Columbus.......Lv	12 10 pm	9 45 pm		

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 53 and 51; between Savannah and Macon, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Albany and Montgomery, trains Nos. 3 and 4.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta and Savannah, without change. Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross, and via Montgomery, Albany and Thomasville.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at Union Depot Ticket Office 30 minutes prior to leaving time of all trains.

WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt., Savannah.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r, Savannah.

A Peculiar Plow.

Mr. W. J. Goodwyn, a Georgia inventor, is now in the city, stopping at the National hotel. Mr. Goodwyn was born and raised in Newnan, but is now living in Alabama. He is a young man, but, notwithstanding that fact, his name is destined to appear among those whose fame has been acquired by invention.

Mr. Goodwyn has with him a combination plow that beats the world. It will break ground, plant corn, distribute fertilizers, sow wheat, hoe corn, chop cotton and harrow all at one time. The plow breaks ground three furrows at a time puts down the fertilizers and drops corn and covers it. It does all this at one time with one mule and one hand and will save from one to two mules and from one to four hands the year around. It sides cotton, running two furrows at a time, and chops out as it goes, doing its work equal to a hoe in the hands of an expert laborer. It will sow wheat, plow it in and harrow it. In fact the plow is a combination that will revolutionize farming. It is constructed so that all of the attachments may be used at one time or only one can be used. There is an adjustable umbrella attached that will keep off the rain or the sun alike. Mr Goodwyn is an inventor of some notoriety. He has a car coupler which is destined to make him a fortune. He has a churn that is a complete success. He has already been offered $10,000 for his plow patent, when the patent is obtained, by a Texas gentleman, but declines to sell. Mr. Goodwyn is in the city for the purpose of disposing of his patterns, because he is unable financially to do justice by them. He is not able to defray the expenses attendant upon securing a patent, but will give every necessary aid to the purchaser of his patterns. They have been thoroughly tested by experts and have proven equal to the test as is shown by their indorsement. His cotton chopper has been tested, and is pronounced perfect. It is the first effort in that direction, so competent judges declare. It is said by experts that the plow when patented will produce an annual royalty of $10 000. Persons desiring to confer with Mr. Goodwyn will find him at the National hotel the balance of the week.

The Fire Bugs at Work.

An attempt was made to burn a row of buildings on Butler street, between Wheat and Houston streets night before last.

The building belongs to a colored family named Underwood. About three o'clock yesterday morning a colored girl, who was asleep in the house, awoke and, smelling fire, made an examination which revealed the fact that the house was on fire. The family was quickly aroused and the flames were extinguished It was then found that a quantity of pine had been saturated with coal oil and fired. The would-be incendiary in his hurry forgot to carry off his can of oil, which he can get by applying to Captain Crim.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. P. Huntley, Dentist, 61 Wheat street.

Thomas K. Cree, traveling secretary of the international committee of the United States and British provinces, is in the city in the interests of the local association.

Mrs. R. F. Kolb, of Eufaula, Ala., and her niece, Miss Lillian Richardson, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. S. D. Irvin, 15 South Pryor street.

R. A. McNeal, father of W. S. McNeal and E W McNeal, was killed yesterday on the railroad, near Whitesburg, Ga. He was about 63 years old.

Dr John Thad Johnson has been absent in Madison several days, and will probably not be back for a few days yet. Dr. Hopkins is attending to his practice.

See notice of new store by Stockton & Stribling. A more extended notice will appear to-morow.

Choice yellow bananas for sale by W. H. Moor & Co. at $1.00, $1.25 and $1 50 per bunch.

Colonel Charles Z. McCord, of **Augusta**, is in the city.

Mr. Dan Callahan, the railroad builder, came up from Alabama yesterday, and is stopping at the Hotel Mercer.

General John W. Fuller and wife, of Toledo, Ohio, Colonel M. Churchill and wife, of Zanesville, Ohio, and Mrs P. Black of Zanesville, Ohio, are in the city on their way home from Florida. They are at the Markham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilde, of Lamar, Iowa, accompanied by their three children, are at the Markham for a week. They are en route home from Florida.

W. C. Leipp and wife, of Chicago, are at the Markham They have been spending the winter in Florida, and are on their way home.

Colonel Clifford Anderson is in the city.

A Cow Among the Flowers.

Yesterday morning Mr. Eugene Hewett's cow got into his hot house at his residence on Gartrel street and ruined $100 worth of flowers. The cow had to be "budged" out of the hot house.

Shooting at a Negro.

Last night John Sharp, a colored man, fell out with another negro named Spence, on Marietta street near Collier's bar, and drawing a pistol, fired three shots. Every ball went wide of the mark. Spence charged Sharp with a grass knife and made him beat a hasty and long retreat.

Special Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

mar16—sut th wkyeow

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

See our handsome fans and parasols.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, December 30, 1883.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—Daily.

Leaves Atlanta..7 30 am
Arrive Dalton..11 23 am
" Chattanooga..1 60 pm
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—Daily.

Leaves Atlanta..2 35 pm
Arrive Dalton..6 22 pm
" Chattanooga..8 00 pm
Stops at all important way stations

NO. 19, KENNESAW AND WESTERN LIMITED—Daily.

Leaves Atlanta..3 20 pm
Arrive Dalton..6 40 pm
Arrive Cincinnati Junction..7 50 pm
" Chattanooga..8 05 pm
No other stops,

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta..4 05 pm
Arrive Rome..7 20 pm
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta..5 05 pm
Arrives Marietta..6 00 pm
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—Daily.

Leaves Atlanta..11 40 pm
Arrive Chattanooga..5 15 am
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 1 has day coach Jacksonville to Cincinnati and Atlanta to Little Rock.

No. 19 has Pullman cars Atlanta to Louisville via Nashville, Atlanta to Louisville via Junction City, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans and Washington.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman hotel car Jacksonville to Cincinnati and Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga..8 00 am
Leave Dalton..9 47 am
Arrive Atlanta..1 45 pm
Stops all important way stations.

NO. 20, KENNESAW AND WESTERN LIMITED—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga..9 00 am
" Dalton..10 19 am
Arrive Atlanta..1 38 pm
No other stops.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga..2 55 pm
Arrive Atlanta..8 40 pm
Stops all important way stations

NO. 12 EXPRESS—Daily.

Leaves Chattanooga..10 15 pm
Arrive Atlanta..3 40 am
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Rome..8 30 am
Arrive Atlanta..11 45 am
Stops at all way stations and by signals

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta..7 55 am
Arrives Atlanta..8 55 am

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has day coaches Cincinnati to Jacksonville. Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City. Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans and Washington.

No. 20 has Pullman cars Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 2 has day coach Little Rock to Atlanta.

No. 12 has Pullman hotel car Cincinnati to Jacksonville and Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta.

B. W. WRENN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

R. A. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Application for Charter.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the superior court of said county: Jacob S Rosenthal, John Fox, Paul A Seeger and James P Harrison, desire that they and their associates be incorporated for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewing their charter at the expiration of said term, under the name of the "Atlanta land improvement company," and that said company's place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid.

Their object is the investment of capital and they propose that said company shall engage in the business of buying, selling and leasing real estate and more especially of improving lands to which it may have acquired leasehold in consideration of stipulated ground rents, or which it may own; of acquiring title to lands so improved at any time pending the leasehold or at the termination thereof, and of leasing or selling improvements so made. They desire that said company shall have an authorized capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, that fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock shall be actually paid in before said company begins business, and that it shall have authority to increase its capital stock from time to time to such an amount as it may deem necessary for its corporate purposes, not however to exceed one million of dollars, which capital stock may be so increased whenever its corporate property exceeds in value one hundred thousand dollars. Petitioners pray of this honorable court an order granting this petition and that the said company may be thereby fully authorized and empowered to do all things necessary to the successful prosecution of the business herein mentioned, and that it may have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges conferred by section 1679 of the code of Georgia.

HARRISON & PEEPLES,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office March 10th, 1884.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

The new things are the Butter Cup, Butterfly, Mother Hubbard and Jersey Caps for children. Also many elegant fancy Caps at the Spot Cash House.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Many lines of goods are to be bought cheap this season. It will pay you to price our goods before you buy.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Our entire stock is full of choice new goods. Novelties of the latest designs are to be picked up at our house.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

* Your eyes do not deceive you, but advertisements may. Smoke this and write us by an early mail your opinion of its flavor.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT STATION HOUSE MARCH 28 1884, at 12 o'clock m., one cow now in pound.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief Police.

31.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

Has some handsome suits for boys two to six years old. We think them cheap.

THE SPRING TIME

Has come, and I have sought to prepare for its coming by stocking up with those articles in the matter of dress so much desired and sought after by gentlemen of taste.

In the tailoring department I have a superb stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS

Large enough, fine enough, handsome enough, good enough and cheap enough to meet the varied demands of all classes. I employ none but the most skilled workmen, use the best trimmings and am prepared to insure complete satisfaction in make-up and fit at prices as low as compatible with first-class goods and first-class workmanship

The departments of Ready Made Clothing Hats, and Furnishing goods are, as usual, complete; but of these we will speak more particularly in subsequent notices.

A. O. M. GAY,
CLOTHIER, HATTER
AND MERCHANT TAILOR,
37 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ONLY GENUINE

JOHANN HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT

is the BEST HEALTH BEVERAGE, Tonic and Nutritive known. The Genuine CONTAINS ONE-THIRD MORE to the bottle than the Imitation, and is SUPERIOR in quality.

HOFF'S MALZ
JOHANN HOFF

"I have used Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract during the last 5 years in my medical practice, and have found it an admirable food and Tonic in convalescence, in cases of Dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated, especially Nursing Mothers, Weakly Children, Lung and Throat Diseases."

W. O. STILLMAN, A.H., M.D., Phila.

I have brought suit against Messrs. Tarrant & Co. for bottling and selling another preparation upon the reputation of my Genuine Malt Extract, for which I have received 58 Medals from Exhibitions, Medical Societies, etc. etc.

Beware of Imitations!

None genuine without signature of "Johann Hoff" & "Moritz Eisner," on the neck of every bottle.

JOHANN HOFF,
Berlin, Germany.

EISNER & MENDELSON, Sole Agents for the U. S., 318 & 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRAUD! CAUTION!!

Many Hotels and Restaurants refill the LEA & PERRINS' bottles with a spurious mixture and SERVE IT as the GENUINE Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

THE GREAT SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

LEA & PERRINS

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE TERRY'S Planing Mill, on East Hunter street, including machinery, stock on hand, and appliances of every kind. The sale must be made, and any one desiring to purchase can obtain a bargain.

J. T. PENDLETON,
Receiver.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

The season's campaign has opened, and we will lead off Monday morning with a general line of handsome goods and low prices.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN ONE OF THE best arranged and most complete saw mills in the state, near the line of the Brunswick Division of the E. T., Va. & Ga. railroad.

CAPACITY:

20,000 FEET OF LUMBER,
5,000 SHINGLES,
10,000 LATHS PER DAY.

Location perfectly healthy, water good and never failing, timber plenty, good dwelling, store house, stable, shops, tenant houses, etc. Also, wagons, carts, mules, harness, etc. In fact, a complete establishment in perfect running order. A rare chance for a wide-awake man to make money.

For particulars, terms, etc., apply to

J. C. PECK,
83 Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Cod Liver Oil and Lime.—That Pleas[illegible] and active agent in the cure of all consum[illegible] symptoms. "Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod L[illegible] Oil and Lime," is being universally adopted [illegible] medical practice. Sold by the proprietor A. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

THE

VOLUME XVI.

EXTENSION REFUSED.

THE ENACTING CLAUSE STRICKEN OUT.

Mr. Randall's Attack on the Principles of the Bill—A Heavy Vote Buries it Out of Sight—The Georgia War Claims—Mr. Hampton in the Senate—The Vote on the Bill

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Before the friend of the whisky bill could offer the amendment with which they expected to gain votes by linking other interests to their bill, Mr. Blount obtained the floor and moved to strike out the enacting clause. This precipitated the defeat of the bill by cutting of amendments. It was a crusher, the majority being much greater than Mr. Randall or any one else had anticipated.

An analysis of the vote on the whisky bill is as follows: In favor of Blount's motion to strike out the enacting clause, 96 democrats, 91 republicans; against the motion 73 democrats, 11 republicans.

THE MORRISON BILL.

Mr. Hammond said to day it would never d to pass the Morrison bill without lopping off the amendment abolishing the tobacco tax and reducing the brandy tax. He said pu ting the brandy tax at ten cents would induc all manner of frauds to evade the whisky tax. Everybody knew that Carlisle offered thi amendment in the caucus to strengthen th Morrison bill. He and Morrison have been, and still are, opposed to internal revenu reduction. Under all circum stances the amendment will carry little strength to the bill. Mr. Morriso says he would call the bill up some time nex week. The exact attitude of his wing of th party cannot be forecast, but it is safe to sa many democrats will oppose the bill to th last.

The members of the committee on expend iture of the department of justice expre favorable views concerning the proposition give the federal marshals and district atto neys salaries instead of fees, and it will hav a hearty support in the appropriations co mittee also. The salaries will be graded a cording to the amount of business which th committee has been doing. It is thought th will discourage the frivolous prosecutions citizens, now so common in federal courts.

THE GEORGIA WAR CLAIM.

When Colquitt's bill to pay Georgia $22 0 of money expended in the Indian war b tween 1812 and 1820 came up in the sena to-day, the question was raised whether not the amount should be credited on the w tax claimed against the state. Senat Cameron and Morgan expressed the opini that the land tax levied during the war w against land and not against the state. Se tors Brown and Colquitt prevailed on M Hoar, who had the bill in charge, to add proviso which will prevent the amount bei credited on the land tax. This will obvi any trouble with Comptroller Lawrence. T bill will pass the house without difficul The Hammond bill directing the payment the Trezevant claim in cash will give the st $35,000 more.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS FOR SAVANNAH.

Mayor Lester, Messrs. Saussy, Mercer a Hunter of Savannah, went before the co mittee on public buildings to-day. Th were introduced by Congressman Nichols. They appealed for a public building in Savannah for court house and postoffice. The Nicholls bill now before the committee appropriates half a million for this purpose.

It is rumored to-night that Folger will appointed to succeed Sergeant at Berlin.

THE WHISKY BILL WHIPPED

An Overwhelming Majority Strikes Out the E ing Clause.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the house Cox, of New York, asked leave to report f the committee on naval affairs, the se joint resolution granting permission to sign L. K. Reynolds to accept the decora of the royal and imperial order of Fr Joseph, but Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, Mr. Brum, of Pennsylvania, objected. morning hour having been dispensed w the house, at 12:15, went into committe the whole, Mr. Dorsheimer in the chair, the bonded extension bill, and Mr. Ran of Pennsylvania, rose to speak in oppos to it. The pending measure was of g consequence than any considered at thi sion, and if any gentleman supposed only the parties directly interested watching the progress of the bill, he w discover when, perhaps, too late, that he ignorant of the sentiments and wish the people. Legislation has been in tion of making the manufacture of w in this country a monopoly. He said with no disrespect to the gentlemen en in the production of whisky, but he sidered this monopoly a dang factor in public affairs. If he could re the distillers by the repeal of the tax in or by a partial repeal, he would do so. he feared from the pending measure wa it intended to make permanent the in revenue system. He understood the s and stood against its continuance any l tion likely to perpetuate it, he felt solemn duty to resist. He regarded th as class legislation. Similar reasons for might be urged by any other business, relief were right, and granted in an case, why not in all? Believing th wrong in principle, vicious in practic wise in every respect, he had steadily r even its discussion. For the reasons and for many others, he was more anx to have a vote than to defer the questi

MR. BLACKBURN CLOSES FOR WHISKY.

Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in the closing argument in support of th depreciated any discussion founded o judice on the one hand, or on sympat the other. He argued that in commo tice and fairness, congress should the relief asked for. The gove would not lose a single penny, financial condition was such that it need money that was invested, and mitted to business men, to practic makers, that no objection could be ably lodged against the petition of th ple. It had been said that the passag bill would result in the repeal of the nal revenue system. The gentleman fr York, Mr. Hewitt, no doubt spoke fr honest conviction, but he spoke fo alone, and no other man who spoke port of the measure held similar to that. The man from Pennsylvania, Randa said that the course of whisky legisla been in the interest of monopoly, and opposed it because it was monopol (Blackburn) sincerely thanked God t the aid of a search warrant the discovered one monopoly on the c which the gentleman was not a ch He was delighted to find tha was one thing which secured the ge opposition to monopoly. Possibl explained on the ground that it was ted in the gentleman's section. Mon deed. If this bill were rejected, measure of protection which the would secure would be that protecti would be found in seeking aid fro governments which their own refu cede to them. He did not believ bill went far enough. He did not t any period of limitation should be all. He did not believe in the cou